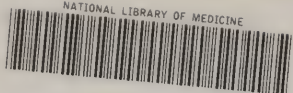


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HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION
OF
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS

American Institutions for the Insane,

FROM 1844 TO 1874, INCLUSIVE;

WITH A LIST

OF THE DIFFERENT HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, AND THE
NAMES AND DATES OF APPOINTMENT AND RESIGNA-
TION OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.

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Compiled from the records of the Association,

BY

JOHN CURWEN, M. D.

SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1875.

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1875

IN preparing the second edition of this history for publication, every effort has been made to make it as correct and complete as possible.

Several matters, which have attracted particular attention during the last two years, have been found, on a more careful examination, to have received the attention of the Association in its earliest years, and they have been now inserted as interesting subjects of history.

Every important declaration of the Association has been given, and it is earnestly to be desired that all these should receive the careful examination of every member of the Association, that thus he may be better fitted to discharge the duties intrusted to him.

History of the Association.

To whom the honor of first proposing the formation of this Association is due, may be fully learned from a letter written to the compiler of this sketch, by one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians in connection with a hospital for the insane, (Dr. Francis T. Stribling.)

About the year 1844, Dr. Woodward, the able and distinguished pioneer in our specialty, (then superintending the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Massachusetts,) honored me with a visit. We, of course, conferred freely as to all that concerned the interests of the insane; the organization, management, &c., of institutions for the benefit of this afflicted class was the topic on which we dwelt much. At that period, there were comparatively few hospitals for the insane in the United States, and as we had felt mutually benefited by *our* interchange of views, it was deemed but reasonable that the noble cause would be materially promoted by some arrangement to convene at stated periods, for consultation, &c., with those in charge of such institutions. If I forget not, it was understood between us that Dr. Woodward would, on his way home, have a personal interview with Dr. Kirkbride, and that they would, by mail, or otherwise, confer with Dr. Awl, of Ohio, and probably some others. The result was a meeting of medical superintendents, at Philadelphia, and the organization of an association, which in my opinion, has secured to the American asylums for the insane, a reputation and a confidence which the heretofore boasted of institutions in Europe cannot afford to "look down upon."

The first meeting of the Association was held at Jones' hotel in the city of Philadelphia, on the 16th day of October, 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The officers appointed were Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, President; Dr. Samuel White, Vice President; and Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was decided that the Convention should be styled "The Convention of Medical Superintendents and Physicians of the Asylums and Hospitals for the Insane in the United States, and shall consist of the following individuals and of such other medical superintendents and physicians of asylums or hospitals for the insane as may hereafter be admitted by a vote of the majority of the members of the Convention," viz:

Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester.

Dr. Samuel White, of the Hudson Lunatic Asylum, Hudson, New York.

Dr. Isaac Ray, of the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, at Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. H. Stedman, of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John S. Butler, of the Connecticut Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford.

Dr. Amariah Brigham, of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica.

Dr. Pliny Earle, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. William M. Aul, of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, of the Western Lunatic Asylum of Virginia, at Staunton.

Dr. John M. Galt, of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, of the Pepperell Private Asylum, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

The committee appointed to prepare business for the Convention recommended the appointment of committees on fifteen different subjects; which was adopted, and the subjects and the gentlemen selected to compose the committees were as follows:

1. On the Moral Treatment of Insanity—Drs. Brigham, Cutler and Stribling.
2. On the Medical Treatment of Insanity—Drs. Woodward, Awl and Bell.
3. On Restraint and Restraining Apparatus—Drs. Bell, Ray and Stedman.
4. On the Construction of Hospitals for the Insane—Drs. Awl, White, Bell, Butler, Galt and Ray.
5. On the Jurisprudence of Insanity—Drs. Ray, Stribling and Stedman.
6. On the Prevention of Suicide—Drs. Butler, Kirkbride and Earle.
7. On the Organization of Hospitals for the Insane and a Manual for Attendants—Drs. Kirkbride, Brigham and Galt.
8. On the Statistics of Insanity—Drs. Earle, Ray and Awl.
9. On the Support of the Pauper Insane—Drs. Stribling, Bell and Ray.
10. On Asylums for Idiots and Demented—Drs. Brigham, Awl and White.
11. On Chapels and Chaplains in Insane Hospitals—Drs. Butler, White and Stedman.
12. On Postmortem Examinations—Drs. Kirkbride, Stedman and Galt.
13. On Comparative Advantages of Treatment in Hospitals and in Private Practice—Drs. White, Ray and Butler.
14. On Asylums for Colored Persons—Drs. Galt, Awl and Stribling.
15. On Provisions for Insane Prisoners—Drs. Brigham, Bell and Earle.
16. On Causes and Prevention of Insanity—Drs. Stribling, Kirkbride and Brigham.

Reports were presented from nearly all of these committees, and discussions held on the general subjects mentioned, though the committees were all continued, with the expectation of presenting fuller reports at a subsequent meeting.

In a report on moral treatment, strong ground is taken in favor of schools in hospitals for certain classes of patients, as a means of mental occupation.

The following is of interest :

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this Convention that the attempt to abandon entirely the use of all means of personal restraint is not sanctioned by the true interests of the insane.

Towards the close of the session, it was resolved that the title of the body in future shall be "The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," and that the medical superintendents of the various incorporated or other legally constituted institutions for the insane, now existing in the United States, or which may be commenced prior to the next meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of this Association.

It was also resolved that any member or members of this Association who may be in Europe at the time of the meeting of the convention of physicians to the institutions for the insane of Great Britain, be authorized to represent this body at that meeting, and that the President and Secretary furnish the proper credentials.

The Association adjourned on October 19th, to meet in Washington, D. C., on the second Monday of May, 1846.

Dr. Samuel White, the Vice President, died before the next meeting of the Association, and from a memoir prepared for a subsequent meeting, the following abstract is made:

Dr. White was born in Coventry, Connecticut, on February 23d, 1777, and pursued the study of medicine and surgery with Dr. Philip Turner, of Norwich, Connecticut, a distinguished surgeon in the army of the revolution. He commenced his professional career at Hudson, New York, 1797, and married in 1799. His practice soon became extensive and he was often called especially as a surgeon to a great distance. In 1808 he was elected Professor of Obstetrics and Practical Surgery in the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which situation, after giving two courses of lectures, he resigned.

Owing to the occurrence of insanity in his own family, by which his domestic enjoyments were interrupted, he was led to pay much attention to this disease, and in 1830 he established a private lunatic asylum at Hudson, which he successfully conducted. In 1843 he was elected President of the New York State Medical Society, and delivered an address on insanity, which presented one of the best synopsis of our knowledge of insanity, especially of its treatment, which has ever been published. In October, 1844, he attended the meeting of the Asso-

ciation, but soon after his health began to fail, and he died at Hudson, February 10th, 1845.

In his personal appearance, he was tall, though slender, his countenance grave and dignified, yet he was of a social disposition, and a man of pleasing address. He discharged the various duties of a long and active professional life with ability and in a truly Christian spirit.

Resolutions relative to Dr. White, offered by Dr. Brigham.

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this Association, Dr. Samuel White, of New York, the venerable and highly respected late Vice President of this Association, has died; therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. White, this Association and the medical profession have lost an esteemed and valued member, and the cause of humanity, a useful and active friend. Particularly have the friends of the insane reason to mourn his loss, as he has long been successfully engaged in relieving the sufferings of this afflicted class of his fellow beings, and, by his labors and his writings, essentially aided in improving their condition.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the surviving members of his family, and recall at the present time the excellencies of his character, his useful precepts, and the worthy example he presented of a gentleman, physician and Christian, devoted to deeds of goodness, and whose long and active life was spent in promoting the welfare of his fellow men.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Association present a copy of these resolutions to the nearest relative of the deceased.

At the second meeting of the Association, which was held in Washington, D. C., on May 11th, 1846, the following gentlemen were present:

Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester.

Dr. James Bates, of the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, of the New Hampshire State Hospital, at Concord.

Dr. William H. Rockwell, of the Vermont State Hospital, at Brattleboro'.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. N. Cutter, of the Pepperell Private Asylum, Massachusetts,

Dr. C. H. Stedman, of the Boston Lunatic Hospital.

Dr. George Chandler, of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester.

Dr. John S. Butler, of the Connecticut Retreat for the Insane, Hartford.

Dr. Pliny Earle, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. G. H. White, of the Hudson Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. R. S. Steuart and Dr. John Fonerden, of the Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, of the Mount Hope Asylum, Baltimore.

Dr. William M. Awl, of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus.

Dr. John M. Galt, of the Eastern Asylum of Virginia, at Williamsburg.

Dr. J. W. Parker, of the South Carolina Hospital, Columbia.

Dr. Walter Telfer, of the Lunatic Hospital, Toronto, Canada.

Dr. James Macdonald, of the Private Institution, at Flushing, New York., and Dr. Amariah Brigham, of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

The resolution of the last meeting relative to members was amended so as to read: That the medical superintendents of the various incorporated or other legally constituted institutions for the insane now existing on this continent, or which may be commenced prior to the next meeting, and all those who have heretofore been medical superintendents and members of this Association, or who may be hereafter appointed to those stations, be and they hereby are constituted members of the Association.

Dr. William M. Awl was elected Vice President, in place of Dr. Samuel White, deceased.

The following resolution was also adopted: That in future every regularly constituted institution for the insane on this continent may have a representative in this Association, that as heretofore, this shall be the medical superintendent where such officer exists; but in those institutions where there is a different

organization, it may be either of the regular medical officers who may find it most convenient to attend.

These two resolutions form the Constitution of the Association.

The committees appointed at the previous meeting generally presented reports which led to interesting discussions, and the following committees were appointed on the subjects named :

1. Treatment of Incurables—Dr. Macdonald.
2. Is there any relation between Phrenology and Insanity—Dr. Fenerden.
3. The Classification of Insanity—Dr. Earle.
4. The admission of visitors into the halls of patients—Dr. Ray.
5. Visits to and correspondence with patients by their friends—Dr. Stokes.
6. The comparative value of the different kinds of manual labor for patients, and the best means of employment in winter—Dr. Rockwell.
7. The proper number of patients for one institution—Dr. Brigham.
8. The utility of night attendants, and the propriety of not locking the patients' doors at night—Dr. Chandler.
9. The advantages and disadvantages of cottages for wealthy patients adjacent to hospitals for the insane—Dr. Kirkbride.
10. The relative value of different kinds of fuel for heating hospitals—Dr. Bates.
11. Insanity and the condition of the insane in the British Province—Dr. Telfer.
12. The nature and treatment of insanity produced by the use of intoxicating liquors—Dr. Stedman.
13. The relations of menstruation to insanity—Dr. Fenerden.
14. Under what circumstances can the insane of the poorer classes be properly treated with the greatest economy—Dr. McFarland.
15. The effects upon the insane of the use of tobacco—Dr. Cutter.
16. Reading, recreation and amusement for the insane—Dr. Galt.
17. On water closets in the wards and yards of hospitals for the insane—Dr. Bell.
18. On the construction and arrangement of institutions for the insane in southern climates—Dr. Parker.

The Association adjourned on May, 14th, to meet in New York on the second Monday of May, 1848.

Dr. Samuel Bayard Woodward was born at Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 10th, 1787, studied medicine with his father, an eminent physician, and at the age of twenty-one was licensed to practice medicine by the medical board of his native county, and soon after located himself in Weathersfield, Connecticut. When the Penitentiary was moved to Weathersfield, he was appointed physician, and held the position so long as he remained in Weathersfield.

He was one of the medical examiners of the medical school in New Haven, chosen by the State Medical Society. He was efficient in establishing the Retreat at Hartford. He issued circulars and made the arrangements to collect the funds. He was one of the medical visitors of that institution while he remained in the vicinity. He took credit to himself in having secured for it its present delightful location. His attention was called to this special department of the profession by the occurrence of several cases of insanity in his own practice, and in that of his professional brethren, whose adviser he was. The difficulty of managing these cases in their private practice led Dr. Woodward, and his particular friend, Dr. Eli Todd, to take the first step towards the establishment of the retreat. He was appointed Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, in September, 1832, went to Worcester in December following, and moved into the hospital as soon as rooms could be finished and furnished for the reception of his family. He retired on June 30th, 1846, on account of failing health, and moved to Northampton, where he died quite suddenly on the evening of January 3d, 1850.

The following interesting facts in his history may also be noticed:

At the age of four years he went, as was then the custom, to a pest house, and was inoculated with matter of small-pox. He had the disease quite severely. What was remarkable in his case was the fact of his having small-pox twice afterwards.

At about thirty years old, he was severely sick with a low grade of fever, and was delirious; during which he refused to take food, under the impression that his children were given him to eat, and afterwards from thinking it wrong to eat, as

there was not food enough on the earth to support the inhabitants. He said he was induced to take food by a stratagem of his father, who gave him water, saying to him that the Lord had made a great supply of water for all things, which seemed to him reasonable. When it was dark his father added milk to the water. In this way he was sustained until the delusion passed off. In that sickness he labored under a disease of the organ of vision. Those in his sick chamber seemed to move with great velocity. Those coming toward him appeared to be coming so fast that they would certainly dash against him. He requested them to move slowly. This fever left him with an enlarged leg, the veins of which were varicose. An ulcer came upon the ankle of this leg, which was open most of the time.

He was elected in 1830 to a seat in the Senate of Connecticut, and on taking up his residence in Massachusetts, was commissioned by the Governor as a justice of the peace, which was renewed at the end of seven years.

His printed literary labors are mostly comprised in his reports to the trustees of the hospital of which he had the superintendence for thirteen years, making in all, about six hundred pages of large octavo: a series of articles published in 1839, in the *Boston Mercantile Journal*, on the subject of an asylum for inebriates; *Hints to the Young*, on a subject forced upon his attention by a large number of its unhappy victims, of both sexes, whose forlorn condition overcame his innate modesty on this subject, and induced him to publish for their warning these hints to the young; and after leaving the hospital, his *Report on the Fruits of New England* was published by the Agricultural Society of Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Besides these, some minor articles of his have been printed. He wrote and delivered several lyceum lectures. His hospital reports were extensively circulated—three thousand copies being the standing order of the Legislature. While in practice, his office was for some years the great resort for young men who wished to enter the profession. It was his rule to attend to his students and hear their recitations, in the morning before sunrise. He seldom failed of being at his own house punctually at the hour of dining.

His personal appearance was commanding, and his carriage was truly majestic. His stature was six feet two and one-half inches, and without the deformity of obesity, his weight was about two hundred and sixty pounds. He was erect, and, though full in figure, his motions were quick and graceful. Although very civil and acceptable to all, he seemed born to command. Dignity and ever-enduring cheerfulness sat upon his countenance, and betokened the serenity and happy state of the feelings within."

Resolution on the Resignation of Dr. S. B. Woodward, offered by Dr. J. M. Galt, May 11, 1848.

WHEREAS, Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, at the present meeting of this Association, has tendered his resignation as President; therefore,

Resolved, That whilst accepting this resignation, we cannot adjourn without declaring our high sense of the services of Dr. Woodward as President of this body, and also our full appreciation of his ardent and useful exertions for so many years in behalf of the unfortunate insane.

Dr. W. Telfer died in 1857 or 1858, having left the asylum several years before.

The third meeting of the Association was held in New York, on the 8th day of May, 1848. Present—

Dr. James Bates, Maine Hospital for the Insane, Augusta.

Dr. Wm. H. Rockwell, State Asylum, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. A. Brigham, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. C. H. Stedman, Boston Lunatic Hospital.

Dr. Pliny Earle, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. James Maedonald, Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Joshua H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. John M. Galt, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. William M. Awl, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. John R. Allen, Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. A. McFarland, Lunatic Asylum, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. N. Cutter, Private Institution, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. George H. White, Private Asylum, Hudson, New York.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. S. B. Woodward having resigned his office of President, Dr. William M. Awl was elected to that position, and Dr. A. Brigham, Vice President.

Dr. Brigham read an obituary notice of Dr. Samuel White, late Vice President of the Association.

The discussion covered a great variety of subjects connected with the treatment and management of the insane, and the arrangement of hospitals for their accommodation.

The most notable feature was the adoption of a series of resolutions condemnatory of the arrangements of the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island, and the recommendation of many improvements in the construction and management of the institution, most of which have since been adopted.

A resolution was also adopted strongly deprecatory of the selection of medical superintendents of hospitals on political grounds, "as a dangerous departure from that sound rule which should govern every appointing power, of seeking the best men, irrespective of every other consideration."

At this meeting a resolution was passed that the trustees, managers, or official visitors of each insane asylum on this continent, be invited to attend the meetings of the Association.

The Association adjourned on May 12th, to meet in Utica, New York, in 1849.

The fourth meeting of the Association was held in Utica, New York, on the 21st day of May, 1849. Present—

- Dr. James Bates, Hospital for the Insane, Augusta, Maine.
- Dr. L. V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.
- Dr. C. H. Stedman, Lunatic Hospital, Boston.
- Dr. N. Cutter, Private Institution, Pepperell, Massachusetts.
- Dr. I. Ray, Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, Rhode Island.
- Dr. A. Brigham, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.
- Dr. H. A. Buttolph, Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.
- Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia.
- Dr. William M. Awl, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.
- Dr. J. S. McNairy, State Hospital for Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Dr. C. Fremont, Beauport Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.
- Dr. G. H. White, Lunatic Asylum, Hudson, New York.
- Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Asylum for Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.
- Dr. C. H. Nichols, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.
- Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.
- Dr. E. Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.
- Dr. N. D. Benedict, Insane Department, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Resolutions expressive of the regard and esteem for Dr. James Macdonald, and regret at his death, were passed as the first act of the Association.

Dr. Bell read a paper on the disease which has been frequently called, from his description, Bell's disease.

Dr. Cutter read a history of the treatment of the insane since 1814, with special reference to his own observations in that disease.

The following resolutions are matters of interest, and were offered by Dr. Kirkbride :

Resolved, That it is the deliberate conviction of this Association that an abundance of pure air, at a proper temperature, is an essential element in the treatment of the sick, especially in hospitals, and whether

for those afflicted with ordinary disease or for the insane, and that no expense that is required to effect this object thoroughly can be deemed either misplaced or injudicious.

Resolved, That the experiments recently made in various institutions in this country and elsewhere prove, to the satisfaction of the members of this Association, that the best means of supplying warmth in winter at present known to them consists in passing fresh air from the external atmosphere over pipes or plates containing steam under low pressure or hot water, the temperature of which, at the boiler, does not exceed 212° F., and placed in large air chambers in the basement or cellar of the building to be heated.

Resolved, That a complete system of forced ventilation, connected with such a mode of heating, is indispensable in every institution devoted to these purposes, and where all possible benefits are sought to be derived from its arrangements.

The following standing committees were appointed:

On the Moral Management of the Insane—Dr. Awl.

On the Medical Management of the Insane—Dr. Bates.

On the Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity—Dr. Ray.

On the Construction of Hospitals for the Insane—Dr. Kirkbride.

On Restraining Apparatus—Dr. Nichols.

The Association adjourned on May 24, to meet in Boston, on the third Tuesday of June, 1850.

Dr. James Maedonald was born at White Plains, New York, July 18, 1803. Commenced the study of medicine in 1821, and received the degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, on March 29, 1825, and almost immediately after was appointed resident Physician of Bloomingdale Asylum. He remained at Bloomingdale until the latter part of the year 1830, when he resigned and commenced the general practice of his profession, in the city of New York. He was sent abroad in the spring of 1831, by the Governors of the New York Hospital, to visit the institutions for the insane in Europe. He returned to New York, in October, 1832, and immediately took charge of Bloomingdale Asylum, where he remained until the autumn of 1837, when he again commenced the general practice of his profession, in New York city. In the following spring he was elected one of the attending physi-

cians of the New York Hospital, which he held for four years, and then resigned. In 1839 he again visited Europe. He opened a private institution for the treatment of mental disorders, on the 1st day of June, 1841, at Murray Hill, but in the spring of 1846 removed to Sanford Hall, near Flushing, Long Island. In 1842, he was tendered the situation of Superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, which, after mature consideration, he declined.

He was attacked, on the 30th of April, 1848, with severe pleuro-pneumonia, and died on May 2, 1849.

He materially aided in the establishment of the Asylum for the Insane on Blackwell's Island, and was appointed one of the visiting physicians in 1847.

*Resolutions on the Death of Dr. James Macdonald, offered by
Dr. L. V. Bell, May 21, 1849.*

Resolved, That as the first official act of this Association, we would give utterance to the profound sensibilities with which we have been impressed by the recent decease of our honored associate and friend, Dr. James Macdonald of New York

Resolved, That in view of his elevated personal character, his high intellectual attainments, his extended experience of nearly twenty-four years devoted to our department of professional labor, we deeply appreciate the breach made in the ranks of science and usefulness by his death, and in the premature close of a life of devotion to duty, at its meridian, we recognize the hands of a mysterious and inscrutable Providence, to which, however dark, we would submit, in humble faith and adoration.

Resolved, That so important an event in the history of our Association, as well as of that department of professional labor to which our lives are devoted, ought not to pass without some more enduring recognition of his life and services, and that some member be appointed to prepare and publish, and have registered on our annals, a suitable tribute to his memory, in a record of his professional life and labors.

Dr. John S. McNairy died in Nashville, Tennessee, August 18, 1849, aged thirty-seven years. He was appointed Superintendent and Physician of the State Hospital for the Insane, at the age of thirty-one.

The fifth meeting of the Association was held in Boston, on June 18, 1850. Present—

Dr. James Bates, Insane Hospital, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Insane Asylum, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Stedman, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. George Chandler, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. N. Cutter, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. W. H. Roekwell, Asylum for Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.

Dr. Henry W. Buel, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William S. Haines, Insane Department, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. John M. Galt, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. William M. Awl, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. S. Hanbury Smith, Lunatic Asylum, (elect,) Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. J. M. Higgins, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. Edward Mead, Retreat for Insane, (private,) Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. John R. Allen, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. John Waddell, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, New Brunswick.

Dr. James Douglass, Quebec Lunatic Asylum, Canada.

Dr. L. V. Bell was elected Vice President, in place of Dr. Brigham, deceased.

At this meeting Dr. Ray brought forward the Project of a Law regulating the legal relations of the insane.

A large number of valuable and interesting papers on a great variety of subjects connected with the treatment and welfare of the insane, and on the arrangements of institutions for their care, were read and discussed at this meeting.

The Association adjourned on June 22d, 1850, to meet in Philadelphia on the third Monday of May, 1851.

Dr. Amariah Brigham was born at New Marlboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on December 26, 1798.

He commenced practice, a youth somewhat short of his majority, in the town of Enfield, Massachusetts, where he remained two years, and then removed to Greenfield, where he continued seven years. He visited Europe, sailing on July 16, 1828, and remained abroad visiting hospitals in all the countries he visited, about a year, reaching Boston, on his return, on July 4, 1829, and in a short time resumed practice in Greenfield. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in April, 1831.

While in Hartford he wrote and published the following works: Influence of Mental Cultivation on Health; Influence of Religion on the Health and Physical Welfare of Mankind; a Treatise on Epidemic Cholera; and an Inquiry concerning the Diseases and Functions of the Brain, the Spinal Cord, and the Nerves. In 1837 he was elected Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, where he remained a year and a-half. He was elected Superintendent and Physician of the Retreat for the Insane,

Hartford, Connecticut, in 1840, and in the fall of 1842 to a similar appointment in connection with the State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York. He commenced publishing the *Journal of Insanity* in July, 1844. His health began to fail in the summer of 1847, (though he had been feeble for two years previous,) and though benefited by a trip to the South, in the spring of 1848, he never fully regained it, and died September 8, 1849. In person Dr. Brigham was tall, somewhat less than six feet in height, and very slender, his weight, in health, probably not exceeding one hundred and thirty pounds. His features were well proportioned, though rather small than otherwise, eyes of a soft, dark blue, expressing more than usual the varying emotions of his mind. His hair was thin, of a brown color, and slightly, if at all, gray, at the time of his death. His gait was naturally slow, and by no means graceful, while his voice was soft, low, and quite melodious. As a whole, however, his appearance and manner indicated, to the observer, a superior and cultivated intellect, a firm will, perfect self-possession, a social disposition, and a kind and generous heart.

*Resolutions on the Death of Drs. Woodward and Brigham,
offered by Dr. V. Bell, June 21, 1850.*

Resolved, That this Association has felt, beyond the power of adequate expression, the profound solemnity which has been thrown around us on the occasion of its present meeting, by the loss of two of its members, so prominent in the history of its organization, as well as in the records of the provision for the insane in this country, and with still more sensibility, in view of the exalted personal worth, the amiable, cheerful and communicative manner, and pure, self-sacrificing lives of the deceased.

Resolved, That the deep and general regret which filled the mind of the whole philanthropic community of an entire section of country, and circles where they were best known, uttered in a thousand forms of expression, leaves us in no doubt that their virtues, merits and devotion to great public duties, have been appreciated in a degree commensurate with their just claims, and leaving neither place nor necessity for any long-drawn eulogium.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the full justice which has been done to the public and private characters of our distinguished friends, we still feel that the members of this Association, more intimately and fully

acquainted with their peculiar traits of service and sacrifice in our specialty, ought not to be satisfied without a more particular testimonial of our feelings and opinions as to our deceased brothers; we therefore earnestly and respectfully request that Dr. Chandler would prepare, for the next meeting of the Association, a biographical sketch of the late Dr. Woodward, and that Dr. Nichols perform the same duty as regards the late Dr. Brigham.

Dr. James Bates resigned his position as Superintendent of the Maine Hospital for the Insane, in 1851, and is still living at Yarmouth, Maine.

Dr. John R. Allen resigned the Superintendency of the the Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky, on October 1, 1854, moved to St. Louis, thence to Keokuk, and after some years to Memphis, where he is now engaged in the practice of medicine, (1868.)

The sixth meeting of the Association was held in Philadelphia, on May 19th, 1851. Present—

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. N. Cutter, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, State Lunatic Hospital, Utica, New York.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William S. Haines, Insane Department, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. S. Hanbury Smith, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. J. W. Parker, Asylum for the Insane, Columbia, South Carolina.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. J. Morrin, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada.

Dr. Pliny Earle, late of Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. J. M. Higgins, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. W. H. Stokes, Mount Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. George Chandler, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. M. A. Ranney, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwells' Island, New York.

Dr. Charles Evans, Consulting Physician of the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Lawrence Lewis, Mordecai L. Dawson, and William Biddle, managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and William Bettle and John C. Allan, managers of the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Joseph Konigsmacher, trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Alexander Cummings, W. S. Hansell and T. Robinson, Guardians of the Philadelphia Lunatic Asylum, were invited to take seats with the members of the Association.

Dr. W. M. Aul resigned the office of President, and Dr. Luther V. Bell was elected President, and Dr. Isaac Ray, Vice President.

Resolution on Dr. Aul's resignation, offered by Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, May 19th, 1851.

Resolved, That the members of this Association, on receiving the resignation of Dr. Aul, as its presiding officer, cannot allow the occasion to pass without testifying their full appreciation of his efforts as one of the promoters of this Association, and of his varied and important services in the cause of the insane, and their regrets are increased by the knowledge that impaired health should have compelled him to cease

to occupy the post of active usefulness in which he has been so long and so favorably known.

At this meeting were discussed and adopted the propositions on the construction of hospitals for the insane, which have been so eminently useful in the arrangement of hospitals to the present time:

1. Every hospital for the insane should be in the country, not within less than two miles of a large town, and easily accessible at all seasons.

2. No hospital for the insane, however limited its capacity, should have less than fifty acres of land, devoted to gardens and pleasure grounds for its patients. At least one hundred acres should be possessed by every State hospital, or other institutions, for two hundred patients, to which number these propositions apply, unless otherwise mentioned.

3. Means should be provided to raise ten thousand gallons of water, daily, to reservoirs that will supply the highest parts of the building.

4. No hospital for the insane should be built without the plan having been first submitted to some physician or physicians who have had charge of a similar establishment, or are practically acquainted with all the details of their arrangements, and received his or their full approbation.

5. The highest number that can with propriety be treated in one building is two hundred and fifty, while two hundred is a preferable maximum.

6. All such buildings should be constructed of stone or brick, have slate or metallic roofs, and as far as possible, be made secure from accidents by fire.

7. Every hospital, having provision for two hundred or more patients, should have in it at least eight distinct wards for each sex—making sixteen classes in the entire establishment.

8. Each ward should have in it a parlor, a corridor, single lodging rooms for patients, an associated dormitory, communicating with a chamber for two attendants, a clothes room, a bath room, a water closet, a dining room, a dumb waiter, and a speaking tube, leading to the kitchen or other central part of the building.

9. No apartments should ever be provided for the confinement of patients, or as their lodging rooms, that are not entirely above ground.

10. No class of rooms should ever be constructed without some kind of window in each, communicating directly with the external atmosphere.

11. No chamber for the use of a single patient should ever be less than eight by ten feet, nor should the ceiling of any story occupied by patients be less than twelve feet in height.

12. The floors of patients' apartments should always be of wood.
13. The stairways should always be of iron, stone, or other indestructible material, ample in size and number, and easy of access, to afford convenient egress in case of accident from fire.
14. A large hospital should consist of a main central building with wings.
15. The main central building should contain the offices, receiving rooms for company, and apartments, entirely private, for the superintending physician and family, in case that officer resides in the hospital building.
16. The wings should be so arranged that if rooms are placed on both sides of a corridor, the corridors should be furnished at both ends with movable glazed sashes for the free admission of both light and air.
17. The lighting should be by gas, on account of its convenience, cleanliness, safety and economy.
18. The apartments for washing clothing, &c., should be detached from the hospital building.
19. The draining should be under ground, and all the inlets to the sewers should be properly secured to prevent offensive emanations.
20. All hospitals should be warmed by passing an abundance of pure fresh air from the external atmosphere, over pipes or plates containing steam under low pressure, or hot water, the temperature of which does not exceed 212° F., and placed in the basement or cellar of the building to be heated.
21. A complete system of forced ventilation, in connection with the heating, is indispensable to give purity to the air of a hospital for the insane, and no expense that is required to effect this object thoroughly, can be deemed either misplaced or injurious.
22. The boilers for generating steam for warming the building should be in a detached structure connected, with which may be the engine for pumping water, driving the washing apparatus and other machinery.
23. All water closets should, as far as possible, be made of indestructible materials, be simple in their arrangements, and have a strong downward ventilation connected with them.
24. The floors of bath rooms, water closets and basement stores, should, as far as possible, be made of materials that will not absorb moisture.
25. The wards for the most excited class should be constructed with rooms on but one side of a corridor, not less than ten feet wide, the external windows of which should be large, and have pleasant views from them.
26. Whenever practicable, the pleasure grounds of a hospital for the

insane should be surrounded by a substantial wall, so placed as not to be unpleasantly visible from the building.

These propositions were drawn up by Dr. Kirkbride.

At this meeting Dr. Kirkbride resigned the office of Secretary, which he had held since the organization of the Association, and Dr. Buttolph was elected in his place.

The following resolution, adopted at this meeting, is of interest:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the community to provide and suitably care for all classes of the insane, and that in order to secure their greatest good and highest welfare, it is indispensable that institutions for their exclusive care and treatment, having a resident medical superintendent, should be provided, and that it is improper, except from extreme necessity, as a temporary arrangement, to confine insane persons in county poorhouses or other institutions, with those afflicted with or treated for other diseases or confined for misdemeanors.

The papers read and the discussions had were very interesting, varied and instructive, and the Association adjourned on May 23d, 1851, to meet in New York in 1852.

Dr. William M. Aul resigned his position as Superintendent of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum on July 1st, 1850, and resides in Columbus, Ohio.

The seventh meeting of the Association was held in New York, commencing on May 18th, 1852. Present—

Dr. Luther V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Insane Asylum, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. N. Cutter, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwells' Island, New York.

Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. S. Hanbury Smith, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Thomas F. Green, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. Francis Bullock, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. A. Lopez, Hospital for the Insane, Alabama.

Drs. H. W. Buel and B. Odgen, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. J. M. Higgins, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. George Chandler, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. William S. Haines, Insane Department, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. C. Fremont, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Visitors—E. A. Wetmore, Esq., Treasurer State Lunatic Asylum, Utica.

Stacy B. Collins, Board of Governors of New York Hospital.

A. Munson, Esq., President of Board of Managers of State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

The discussions of the various papers presented were interesting and instructive, and after a very pleasant meeting, the Association adjourned on May 22d, 1852, to meet in Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. J. M. Higgins, was removed from his position by a new Board of Trustees of the Illinois Hospital, on June 6th, 1853, and is still living, engaged in the practice of medicine in Griggsville, Illinois.

The eighth meeting was held in Baltimore, Maryland, commencing on May 10th, 1853. Present—

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John E. Tyler, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Elijah Kendrick, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mount Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Francis Bullock, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. I. Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. J. D. Stewart, Insane Department, Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Many interesting papers were read at this meeting, but the most important action was the adoption of the propositions on organization of Hospitals for the Insane:

1. The general controlling power should be vested in a board of trustees or managers; if of a State institution, selected in such a manner as will be likely most effectually to protect it from all influences connected with political measures or political changes; if of a private corporation, by those properly authorized to vote.

2. The board of trustees should not exceed twelve in number, and be composed of individuals possessing the public confidence, distinguished for liberality, intelligence, and active benevolence, above all political influence, and able and willing faithfully to attend to the duties of their station. Their tenure of office should be so arranged, that where changes are deemed desirable, the terms of not more than one-third of the whole number should expire in one year.

3. The board of trustees should appoint the physician, and on his nomination, and not otherwise, the assistant physician, steward and matron. They should, as a board or by committee, visit and examine every part of the institution, at frequent stated intervals, not less than semi-monthly, and at such other times as they may deem expedient, and exercise so careful a supervision over the expenditures and general operations of the hospitals, as to give to the community a proper degree of confidence in the correctness of its management.

4. The physician should be the superintendent and chief executive officer of the establishment. Besides being a well educated physician, he should possess the mental, physical and social qualities to fit him for the post. He should serve during good behavior, reside on, or very near the premises, and his compensation should be so liberal as to enable

him to devote his whole time and energies to the welfare of the hospital. He should nominate to the board suitable persons to act as assistant physician, steward and matron; he should have the entire control of the medical, moral and dietetic treatment of the patients, the unreserved power of appointment and discharge of all persons engaged in their care, and should exercise a general supervision and direction of every department of the institution.

5. The assistant physician, or assistant physicians, where more than one are required, should be graduates of medicine, of such character and qualifications as to be able to represent and perform the ordinary duties of the physician during his absence.

6. The steward, under the direction of the superintending physician, and by his order should make all purchases for the institution, keep the accounts, make engagements with, and pay and discharge those employed about the establishment; have a supervision of the farm, garden and grounds, and perform such other duties as may be assigned him.

7. The matron, under the direction of the superintendent, should have a general supervision of the domestic arrangements of the house, and, under the same direction, do what she can to promote the comfort and restoration of the patients.

8. In institutions containing more than two hundred patients, a second assistant physician and apothecary should be employed, to the latter of whom, other duties, in the male wards, may be conveniently assigned.

9. If a chaplain is deemed desirable as a permanent officer, he should be selected by the superintendent, and like all others engaged in the care of the patients, should be entirely under his direction.

10. In every hospital for the insane, there should be one supervisor for each sex, exercising a general oversight of all the attendants and patients, and forming a medium of communication between them and the officers.

11. In no institution should the number of persons in immediate attendance on the patients be in a lower ratio than one attendant for every ten patients; and a much larger proportion of attendants will commonly be desirable.

12. The fullest authority should be given to the superintendent to take every precaution that can guard against fire or accident within an institution, and to secure this an efficient night watch should always be provided.

13. The situation and circumstances of different institutions may require a considerable number of persons to be employed in various other

positions, but in every hospital, at least all those that have been referred to are deemed not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, to give all the advantages that may be hoped for from a liberal and enlightened treatment of the insane.

14. All persons employed in the care of the insane should be active, vigilant, cheerful, and in good health. They should be of a kind and benevolent disposition, be educated, and in all respects trustworthy, and their compensation should be sufficiently liberal to secure the services of individuals of this description.

These propositions were prepared by Dr. Kirkbride.

During this meeting the Association visited Washington, to examine the site of the new hospital for the army and navy and the District of Columbia.

The Association adjourned on May 13th, 1853, to meet in Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. N. D. Benedict was obliged to resign his position as Superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, to which he had been appointed in the fall of 1849. He had previously held the office of chief physician of the Philadelphia Almshouse, and had commenced and put in operation great changes in the insane department of that institution. Since leaving Utica, he has resided, on account of his tendency to disorder of the lungs, in Florida.

Dr. J. D. Stewart died on April 12th, 1854, in the fortieth year of his age.

Dr. Elijah Kendrick resigned his position as Superintendent of Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum on July 1st, 1854, and for several years past has had a private institution near New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Francis Bullock was born at Centreville, Allegheny county, New York, June 22d, 1828; received his degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, in October, 1849; was appointed resident physician of Kings County Lunatic Asylum, at Flatbush, Long Island, January, 1850, which place he held at the time of his death, in July, 1853.

The ninth annual meeting was held in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in the rooms of the Smithsonian Institute, commencing on May 9th, 1854. The following members were present :

Dr. Luther V. Bell, of the McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Isaac Ray, of the Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. F. T. Stribling, of the Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. John Waddell, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, New Brunswick.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, Insane Asylum, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. W. A. Cheatham, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. John E. Tyler, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mt. Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Joseph Morrin, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. T. M. Ingraham, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. William M. Awl, late of Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Buttolph resigned his office of Secretary, and Dr. Nichols was chosen to that office.

The Association paid their respects to the President of the United States, visited Mount Vernon, and also the principal public buildings in Washington, and after a pleasant and profitable meeting, adjourned on May 12th, 1854, to meet in the city of Boston.

Dr. T. M. Ingraham left the institution of which he was for a short time physician, (Kings County Lunatic Asylum,) to engage in private practice in Flatbush, and is now (1868) in practice at Flatlands, New York.

The tenth annual meeting of the Association was held in Boston, Massachusetts, commencing on May 22d, 1855. The use of the Senate Chamber having been tendered to the Association by that body, the Association was organized there. The following members were present:

Dr. Luther V. Bell, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. N. Cutter, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. H. Stedman, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Insane Hospital, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. E. S. Blanchard, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. John E. Tyler, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada West.

Dr. George Chandler, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.

Dr. Joshua Clements, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton.

Also, Dr. George Dock, one of the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, who remained in attendance till the final adjournment.

Dr. Bell resigned the office of President, and Dr. Ray was

elected President, and Dr. Kirkbride Vice President. Dr. Butler was elected Treasurer in place of Dr. Kirkbride.

Resolution on Dr. L. V. Bell's resignation, offered by Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, May 22, 1855.

Resolved, That the Association has accepted with regret the resignation of Dr. Bell, and that the thanks of the Association be tendered to him for the able manner in which he has performed the duties of his station.

Dr. Ray read his paper on the Insanity of George the Third.

During this session an invitation was presented by the Mayor of the city, to the Association, to occupy the room of the Common Council, in the City Hall, for the sessions of the Association, which was accepted, and the subsequent meetings were held in that room.

More than the usual number of papers on interesting subjects were read and discussed, and the Association was the recipient of unusual attention from the city authorities of Boston, to whom they were indebted for a steamboat excursion down the bay, and to the various public buildings and objects of interest; and also from the officers of the different public institutions in Boston and its vicinity.

Dr. Jarvis presented to the Association, in a condensed form, the results of the investigation of a commission to ascertain the number of the insane in Massachusetts.

The Association adjourned on May 25th, to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the third Tuesday of May, 1856.

Dr. Blanchard remained in connection with the Kings County Lunatic Asylum about one year, then engaged in practice in New York, and subsequently moved to Vermont.

Dr. George Chandler resigned his office in the fall of 1855, and has since been living in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. H. Stedman after leaving the Boston Lunatic Hospital, settled in Boston, and engaged in general practice, filling various public positions with credit and honor, and died on June 8th, 1866.

Dr. Luther V. Bell was born in Chester, New Hampshire, December 30, 1806. Son of Hon. Samuel Bell, successively

Chief Justice, Governor, and United States Senator from New Hampshire.

He entered Bowdoin College at twelve years of age, and graduated in 1823. He received his medical degree from Dartmouth College in 1826, and subsequently pursued his medical studies in Europe. He commenced and pursued the practice of medicine and surgery in the towns of Brunswick and Derry, New Hampshire, with success in both departments, and interested himself largely in sanitary and philanthropic measures, tending to the elevation of his profession and the general welfare of the people. In 1834 he was awarded the Boylston Prize Medal for a dissertation on the dietetic regimen best fitted for the inhabitants of New England. In 1835 he presented an essay on the External Exploration of Diseases, which forms the first third of the ninth volume of the Library of Practical Medicine. He subsequently put forth a small volume, entitled, *An attempt to investigate some obscure and undecided doctrines in relation to small pox and varioliform diseases*. He labored earnestly in the establishment of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, was elected to the General Court with the special object of urging forward this measure, and made a very able report on the number and condition of the insane of that State, and the means of providing for them. While attending a second session of the Legislature and pressing this object, he received very unexpectedly the intelligence of his having been appointed Physician and Superintendent of the McLean Asylum for the Insane. He was appointed during the latter part of 1836, and entered upon his official duties at the beginning of the next year.

He was an early and earnest advocate for the introduction of steam and hot water, and mechanical power, as the proper and only suitable mode of warming and ventilating hospitals, and the McLean Asylum over which he presided, was the first institution in which a circulation of hot water was successfully employed for warming a large inflowing current of air.

In 1845, on the solicitation of the Trustees of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, at Providence, Rhode Island, then in contemplation, the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, of which the McLean Asylum is a branch, gave Dr. Bell

leave of absence to visit Europe, that he might, after a comparison of the institutions of the old world, be enabled to devise a plan of hospital embodying all that was excellent and desirable, then known to the profession. After his return he presented the plan of that establishment which has so fully met the highest hopes of its friends.

He was for two years, President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and his inaugural address was on Ventilation.

He subsequently published a small volume, entitled *The practical method of ventilating buildings, with an appendix on heating by steam and hot water.*

He was one of the original members of this Association, and its President from 1850 to 1855.

He held the post of Executive Councillor in the administration of Governor Briggs, in 1850, and was a member of the Committee of Pardons, to which was referred two cases famous in the annals of crime in Massachusetts. That of Daniel Pearson, convicted of the murder of his wife and infant twin children, and that of Prof. J. W. Webster, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman. He was the candidate of the Whig party in the Seventh Congressional District of Massachusetts, in 1853, but though receiving a plurality of votes in the first trial, was beaten on the second by the union of the two opposing parties on the same candidate.

He was also a delegate in the Convention for revising the State Constitution.

He resigned his position as Superintendent of the McLean Asylum in the fall of 1856, the state of his health urging this step. In addition to impaired health from pulmonary disease, he had lost children one after another, at the most touching epochs of parental attachment, and under the highest hopes. The death of his estimable wife filled the measure of his domestic sorrow. From the McLean Asylum he removed to his private residence, in Monument Square, Charlestown.

Here his life was not a retirement, as he was constantly consulted in cases of insanity and other cerebral and nervous affections, and on questions of a medico-legal character.

At the breaking out of the rebellion, he was among the first to offer his services to the Government. He went as Surgeon

of the 11th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, but was soon promoted to the position of Brigade Surgeon to Gen. Hooker's Division, on the Lower Potomac.

He died in camp quite suddenly from endocarditis, on February 11th, 1862.

He was known to the older members of this Association as the able alienist physician, his great skill in the detection of disordered mental manifestations, by his elaborate description of that form of acute mania, so often described as Bell's disease, by his genial qualities and his earnest persevering efforts to advance the specialty to the highest rank.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Association was held at the Spencer House, in the city of Cincinnati, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., of May 19th, 1856. The following members were present:

Dr. John Foncorden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenney, Superintendent elect of the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Joshua Clements, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, Manhattanville, New York.

Dr. J. J. Quinn, Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, Superintendent elect of Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John P. Gray, New York State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. William A. Cheatham, Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Edward Mead, Retreat for the Insane, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. E. H. VanDeusen, Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital for Insane, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. G. E. Ells, late of Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. R. C. Hopkins, Superintendent elect of Newburg (O.,) Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. John E. Tyler, Lunatic Asylum, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. R. B. Baisely, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. S. Hanbury Smith, formerly of the Columbus, Ohio, Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

In the absence of the President, Dr. Fonerden was appointed President *pro tem*.

The number of papers read on various subjects connected with the specialty was large, and the discussions earnest and

interesting. The plans of the new Institution for the Insane of Hamilton county, near Cincinnati, were laid before the Association for examination, and such suggestions as the members might think proper to make. The plans were referred to a special committee, who reported various alterations and improvements in the plans, and also recommended that the Architect be authorized by the Commissioners to visit the different institutions in actual operation.

The Association were the recipients of numerous courtesies and attentions from the Trustees of the different institutions in and around Cincinnati, and also from several gentlemen having large vineyards which they had full opportunities of examining.

The Association adjourned on May 22nd, 1856, to meet in New York.

Dr. J. J. Quinn is still living and practicing medicine in Cincinnati.

Dr. George E. Ells died in the fall of 1867 of Bright's disease.

Dr. R. B. Baisely was the first physician who had charge of the present Asylum at Flatbush, into which the patients were moved in October, 1855, and remained about eighteen months, and then went into practice, in Roekaway, Long Island, where he now lives.

The twelfth annual meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, in the city of New York, commencing at 10 A. M., on May 19, 1857. The following members were present:

Dr. John E. Tyler, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Superintendent elect Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Asylum for Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. Chauncey Booth, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Merrick Bemis, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. N. Cutter, Pepperell, Massachusetts.

Dr. I. Ray, Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island.

Dr. Pliny Earle.

Dr. H. W. Buell.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. John V. Lansing, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, Long Island.

Dr. Benjamin Ogden, Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Joshua H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mount Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. R. C. Hopkins, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenny, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. William Mount, Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, near Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. E. H. VanDeusen, Asylum for Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. James Douglas, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. James A. DeWolf, Provincial Asylum for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

An interesting incident of the meeting was the presentation, for examination by the members, of the photographs of four generations of the Tuke family, commencing with William Tuke, who took so prominent a part in the amelioration of the insane in England, in 1788.

The plan of the department for males of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, then in course of erection; and also the plan of a new institution for the criminal insane, at Auburn, New York, were laid before the Association for examination.

After the reading and discussion of many interesting papers, and the visiting of the different institutions in and around the city of New York, and also the reception of many courtesies from various gentlemen, the Association adjourned on May 22d, 1857, to meet in Quebec, in June, 1858.

Dr. Chauncey Booth died on January 12th, 1858, aged 41 years.

Dr. Booth had suffered under marked pulmonary disease ever since the winter of 1850-51. Cavities in one lung were distinctly diagnosed as far back as that date, and the evidence of slow but continuous progress were manifest until the scene closed. If there were ever an unequivocal example of will-power, in suspending and retarding the certain march of phthisis, it was in this case. Looking his symptoms daily in the face, he seemed to feel that he had an enemy to be met, and that every foot of ground was to be contested with him. As brave as any hero

who ever faced the cannon's mouth, he never allowed his stern and unrelenting foe to gain upon him by intimidation. He kept coolly at work, subverting the approach of the enemy by every stratagetic means which science and experience furnished to his aid, but no panic, no disheartening yielding, ever lost him an inch in the contest. And as if to determine the victory in favor of the unintimidated contestant, phthisis did *not* win its usually easy and certain triumph. Two months before Dr. Booth's decease, when the consumptive symptoms had scarcely a more prominent place than they had had for six or eight years, Bright's disease set in with its distinct features. The noble vietim recognized the fatal weight of this unexpected ally, and calmly yielded to the overwhelming forces of the combined enemy.

The immediate approach of death was met in the same spirit which had marked the entire onward march of the enemy. There was neither bravado, nor boast, nor affected indifference. He set his house in order as deliberately as one arranges for a distant journey, and when the last moments were approaching, he desired that his only child, a boy of some seven or eight summers, weeping at the scene, should be removed so as to escape the lasting impression of the physical effects of the struggle, "*in articulo mortis*."

He had been assistant physician at Brattleboro', Augusta, and at Somerville. He did not leave much for the literature of our specialty. Beginning our work at twenty years of age, he labored without intermission with us to the close, and he never, until the last two years, when every moment was crowded with duties, would have consented to put himself forward as an instructor of others. And this modesty was perfectly sincere. In 1847 he drew up, and that only by request, an account of an epidemic dysentery of some eighty cases, at the Asylum, which commanded the highest ecomiums of the late Dr. Fisher, the best pathologist of his time and place. Dr. Booth's only hospital report will stand as a bright memorial of what the man *was*, while, as the trustees in their report indicate, his papers in their files demonstrate what he would have been as chief of a great hospital for the insane.

A striking feature of his personal character was, his eminent, social, genial wit, an instinctive power of seizing and grouping together the most unexpected and incongruous images, all most telling and illustrative of the subject matter in point, yet unlike the almost inseparable incident of the ordinary possession of this dangerous gift, never leaving behind one sting, or a single allusion which any party could repeat.

He went on through life, not merely "without an enemy," giving the idea in its stale and well-worn phrase, but absolutely without a suspicion of what an enemy might be.

A remarkable feature of Dr. Booth's character was, that while he had never been "in the world," he had as complete and sagacious an idea of its entire system, as if he had plunged into the perplexities of trade, the struggles of ambition, and the debasement of the passions. He passed from the pure circle of the family of a Connecticut clergyman, the father as marked for a holy simplicity, as the mother was for the traits which characterized the son, into the wards of a great lunatic hospital, thence to another, thence to a third, and thence—to his reward. No man of the age of forty, in this community, can be found on search, who ever passed so few days away from the immediate fields of his daily duty.

Like all other men devoted to one absorbing pursuit, he had his own pet pleasures, his peculiar side avocations, to which he loved to steal after every call of duty was over, and in the stillness of the household fireside. Yet few men of that great company of those who knew him in the same pursuits as themselves, could probably ever have conjectured wherein that specific taste would have shown itself. It was in the study of the ecclesiastical history of New England.

The strong point of Dr. Booth's professional character was an absolute identification with the insane. If not born within hospital walls, he had passed his whole actual life within them, and never seemed to dream of being anywhere else. No man seemed so perfectly to enter into the insane nature of those around him.

Buried with him in the quiet shades of the Cemetery of Mount Auburn was no common measure of that mighty talent of dealing with the insane mind, which, as was well observed by

one of the great masters of our art, "can be acquired, but never can be communicated. It must die with its possessor."

Resolution on the death of Dr. Chauncey Booth, offered by Dr. J. E. Tyler, June 8th, 1858:

Resolved, That the death of Dr. Chauncey Booth is felt to be an irreparable loss to this Association, and that we offer to his family our sincere sympathy and condolence in this our mutual bereavement.

Dr. Nehemiah Cutter died at Pepperell, Massachusetts, on March 15th, 1859. Dr. Cutter was a native of New Hampshire, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. His name had for more than forty years been known in connection with the Private Asylum for Nervous Invalids, established by him at Pepperell, and he was also one of the original members of the Association. An incident which occurred near the close of Dr. Cutter's life, best illustrates the character and ability of the man. In a single hour the devouring element laid in ashes the accumulation of a laborious life. In every sense of the word his occupation seemed to be gone. To rebuild for the same purpose would have been out of the question. Nothing daunted, however, he assumed immediately the long laid aside duties of common professional life, and won as a practicing physician, when close upon three score and ten, the fresh confidence of the community in which he lived and died.

The thirteenth meeting of the Association was held at Russell's hotel, in the city of Quebec, Canada East, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., of June 8th, 1858. The following members were present:

Dr. Isaac Ray, of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. Thomas F. Green, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. William B. Williamson, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Drs. James Douglas, Joseph Morrin and C. Fremont, of the Quebec Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. J. V. Lansing, Kings county Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, Long Island.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenny, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William Mount, Hamilton county Lunatic Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. Edward A. Smith, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Hospital for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. M. Bemis, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Hospital for the Insane, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York City Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Samuel Grimes and Henry Brady, Esq., Commissioners of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane, and Governors W. F. Pinekney and B. F. Pinekney, of the New York City Lunatic Asylum, were invited to attend the meeting of the Association.

Dr. Nichols resigned the Secretaryship of the Association, and Dr. Curwen was elected in his place.

Many papers of great interest and value were read and discussed; and under the courteous guidance of Drs. Douglas, Morrin and Fremont, the members had the opportunity of visiting all the public institutions of the city of Quebec, and also all objects of interest in the neighborhood.

The Association adjourned on Thursday, June 10th, 1858, to meet in Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. William B. Williamson was removed, during the year 1858, from the Superintendency of the Mississippi Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. J. V. Lansing resigned in 1858, and has since been in practice in Albany, New York.

Dr. R. C. Hopkins was elected Assistant Physician of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum in the spring of 1844, and remained there four years. From that time, till the spring of 1856, he was in private practice in Cleveland, Ohio. In April, 1856, he was chosen Superintendent of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Newburg, where he remained till December, 1858, when he again engaged in general practice. In 1862, he entered the service of the United States Sanitary Commission as Medical Inspector, and it was in the labor of establishing a hospital for soldiers at Memphis, Tennessee, that he contracted the disease—typhoid pneumonia—of which he died.

The fourteenth annual meeting was held at the Phoenix Hotel, in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., of May 17th, 1859. The following members were present:

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. J. D. Barkdull, Insane Asylum, Jackson, Louisiana.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. W. A. Cheatham, State Lunatic Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. O. C. Kendrick, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. Robert Kells, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenny, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. William Mount, Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. F. G. Montgomery, Western Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, formerly of Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Nichols acted as Secretary *pro tem*.

Dr. A. McFarland was elected President, in place of Dr. Ray, who resigned.

*Resolution on Dr. Ray's resignation, offered by Dr. C. H. Nichols,
May 19, 1859.*

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be tendered to Dr. Ray, the late President of the Association, for his able, impartial and dignified discharge of the duties of that office.

Letters of credit were directed to be given to the British and other kindred European Associations, by the officers of the Association, to Drs. Chipley and Workman, who proposed visiting Europe.

Resolutions on the death of Dr. N. Cutter, offered by Dr. G. C. S. Choate, May 17, 1859.

Inasmuch as Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, an old and honored member of this Association, has deceased since our last meeting, after a long life of usefulness, nearly forty years of which was devoted to the treatment of the insane: therefore,

Resolved. That in his death we have lost a valued associate and friend, whose interest in our Association was untiring and worthy of imitation; whose zeal in the advancement of our profession continued unimpaired in advanced age, and whose genial manners and benevolent heart endeared him to all.

Several interesting papers were read; and the members were very courteously entertained by the citizens of Lexington, and after a very pleasant meeting, the Association adjourned on the 19th of June, 1859, to meet in Philadelphia.

Dr. Mount, after leaving the Hamilton County Lunatic Asylum, in 1860, resided and practiced in Cincinnati, and died in Philadelphia, February 17th, 1866, from an injury received by being run over by a carriage.

The fifteenth annual meeting was held at the Continental Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, commencing on May 28th, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following members were present:

Dr. James S. Athon, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, Manhattanville, New York.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. S. W. Butler, Insane Department of the Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. William A. Cheatham, Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. George Cook, Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Hospital for the Insane, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. O. C. Kendrick, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenny, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. William H. Prince, State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William H. Rockwell, Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Waddell, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, New Brunswick.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Benjamin Ogden, Sanford Hall, Flushing, Long Island.

Dr. Edward Hall, Asylum for Criminal Insane, Auburn, New York.

Dr. J. M. Cleveland, Assistant Physician of State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mount Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. E. H. VanDeusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. J. P. Baneroff, Lunatic Asylum, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. Edward R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, Long Island, New York.

Dr. L. A. Tourtellot, Assistant Physician State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada West.

General Allan Macdonald, of Sanford Hall.

Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded Children, Media, Pennsylvania.

Mordecai L. Dawson and William Biddle, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. H. B. Wilbur, of the Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York.

Dr. James Rodman, of Kentucky School for Imbecile and Idiotic children.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Adams, Chaplain of the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, was invited to attend the sessions of the Association.

Many interesting and valuable papers were read and discussed during this meeting, and the Association visited the Hospitals for the Insane, and a large number of public buildings in Philadelphia, and adjourned on Thursday evening, May 21st, 1860, to meet in Providence, Rhode Island.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the country, caused by the breaking out of the war in April, 1861, the President sent circulars to the different members, requesting them to express to the Secretary "their views of the expediency of post-

poning for one year, in consideration of the disturbed state of affairs, the meeting appointed to be held in Providence, Rhode Island, on June 11th, 1861."

The answer to that circular showed that twenty-one of the members favored postponement, and eight did not, so that the meeting was postponed for one year.

The sixteenth annual meeting was held at the City Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., of June 10th, 1862.

In the absence of the President and Vice President, Dr. Rockwell was chosen President *pro tem*. The following members were present:

Dr. M. Bemis, State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Andrew Fisher, Malden Lunatic Asylum, Amherstburg, Canada West.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Hospital for the Insane, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, Longview Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburgh.

Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. E. H. VanDeusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada West.

Dr. J. P. Baneroff, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. McFarland resigned the office of President, and the following officers were elected:

Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, President.

Dr. John S. Butler, Vice President.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, Treasurer.

The death of Dr. L. V. Bell was announced by Dr. Tyler, and Dr. Ray read a very admirable memoir of the life and services of Dr. Bell.

Dr. John M. Galt, for many years Superintendent of Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia, died on May 16th, 1862.

Resolution on the Death of Dr. L. V. Bell, offered by Dr. J. E. Tyler, June 10th, 1862.

Resolved, That the members of this Association have received with emotions of profound sorrow and regret, the announcement of the death of Dr. Luther V. Bell, a past President of this body, and one of the most eminent and distinguished of the many great men who have ever adorned the medical profession. That we desire to place upon record our full and grateful appreciation of his able and unwearied efforts and success in diffusing and establishing correct and enlightened views of the nature and treatment of mental disease, that we are deeply impressed with the remembrance of the disinterestedness, kindness, dignity and purity of his character, of his inflexible integrity, and singular moral courage; of his extraordinary attainments as a scholar, philosopher and psychologist, of the wonderful power of his personal influence, his rare

and remarkable attractiveness in social life, and his inestimable worth as a friend and associate. That we recognize with unqualified admiration in all the acts of his private, professional and public life, the same unwavering consistency and faithfulness to his convictions of right in the face of any personal task or sacrifice which led him in the exigencies of the day, to give his life to his country, and made him, unconsciously to himself, a striking example to us all of pure, ardent, Christian patriotism.

Dr. John S. Butler presided at all the meetings subsequent to the first.

The Secretary was instructed to furnish Dr. D. T. Brown and Dr. R. Hills with a letter of introduction to Superintendents of British Institutions.

The Association were the recipients of many courtesies from the inhabitants of Providence, and were granted the opportunity of visiting nearly all the public buildings and institutions of different kinds in Providence, and were also, through the courteous attention of the Trustees of the Butler Hospital, favored with an excursion to Newport, and an opportunity of seeing all the objects of interest in that city.

The Association adjourned on June 10th, 1862, to meet in New York.

The seventeenth annual meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, in the city of New York, commencing on May 19th, 1863. The following members were present:

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. E. R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. John B. Chapin, Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. J. P. Clement, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. M. H. Ranney, New York Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston.

Dr. R. Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, Longview Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. J. Paregot, Yonkers, New York.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada West.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

David A. Sayre, Esq., and Dr. H. M. Stillman, Trustees of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky, were invited to attend the meetings of the Association.

Dr. H. B. Wilbur, of the Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, was also invited to attend the meetings.

Resolution on the death of Dr. Hopkins, offered by Dr. R. J. Patterson, May 20, 1863.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. R. C. Hopkins, late Superintendent of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, our specialty has lost a diligent laborer and friend, and the community in which he lived a gentleman who was true and faithful in all the relations of life.

Resolution on the death of Drs. Morrin and Fremont, offered by Dr. J. E. Tyler, May 20, 1863.

Resolved, That we have heard, with deep regret, of the death of Drs. Morrin and Fremont, of Quebec, members of this Association, and are desirous to place upon record our sense of their great personal and professional worth, and of the great loss which we have sustained by their removal from our counsels.

The subject of a uniform law on the subject of the legal relations of the insane was introduced at this meeting by Dr. Walker, and referred to a committee, of which Dr. Ray was made chairman.

A large number of papers were read and discussed; and the Association visited a number of institutions for the insane, and other charitable objects in and around New York, and adjourned on the 22d of May, 1863, to meet in Washington, District of Columbia.

The eighteenth annual meeting was held in Washington, District of Columbia, commencing at 10, A. M., May 10, 1864. The following members were present:

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. E. R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

Dr. Pliny Earle, State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. R. Hills, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. W. P. Jones, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. J. E. J. Landry, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, Longview Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Joshua H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. J. D. Elbert, Trustee of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, was invited to attend the meeting.

The Association tendered the services of the members to the Surgeon General of the United States, in view of the recent battles south of the Rappahannock river, to which the Surgeon General replied, in a very courteous note, "that should a more urgent necessity than now exists render it advisable, the offer would be gladly accepted."

The report of the chairman of the Committee on the Project of a Law determining the legal relations of the insane, was read, and the project of a law much discussed, and then postponed to a subsequent meeting.

The Association called on the President of the United States,

and visited the principal buildings in and around Washington, including the Government Hospital for the Insane, and adjourned on May 13th, 1864, to meet in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Association was held in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, commencing on June 13, 1865. The following members were present :

Dr. William S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Curwen, State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. James R. DeWolf, Provincial Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. R. Hills, West Virginia Hospital for Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. W. P. Jones, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William L. Peck, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. John A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James Rodman, Western Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mt. Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. James Douglas, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. A. McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. A. E. Kellogg, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. H. M. Stillman, Trustee of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Kentucky, and Dr. R. H. Storer, were invited to attend the meetings.

Resolution on the death of Dr. M. H. Ranney, offered by Dr. G. C. S. Choate, June 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from us Dr. M. H. Ranney, late Physician and Superintendent of the New York City Lunatic Asylum, and for many years a member of this Association: therefore,

Resolved, That the intelligence of his death, in the prime of life, and at the height of his usefulness, has filled our hearts with sorrow; that in his devotion to his professional duties, to which he finally sacrificed his life, and in his unwavering attention to the unfortunate class under his care, we recognize a character worthy of our universal emulation; that we lament his too early decease as a loss to each of us of a warm-hearted friend and brother, to our Association of an able and valued member, and to the institution which he so long and faithfully served, of a wise and benignant head.

A number of interesting and valuable papers were read, and very interesting discussions took place on them.

Special notice was taken of a very unjust attack on Dr. L. V. Bell, in the *Journal of Mental Science*, and resolutions expressive of the sense of the Association were directed to be forwarded to the British Association.

The Association was enabled, through the attention of the Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, to examine many of the different manufacturing establishments of Pittsburgh, and other interesting objects, together with most of the public institutions of the city, and the arrangements of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, near the city.

The Association adjourned on June 15, 1865, to meet in Washington, District of Columbia.

The twentieth annual meeting was held in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, commencing at 10½ A. M., of April 24th, 1866. The following members were present:

Dr. R. Abbot, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. S. W. Butler, Insane Department of the Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. George Cook, Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Drs. James Douglas, Jr., Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. Pliny Earle, State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. W. P. Jones, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wilson Lockhart, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. J. D. Lomax, Marshall Infirmary, Troy, New York.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. William L. Peck, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Hospital for Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. J. A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Byron Stanton, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mt. Hope Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Charles E. Van Anden, Asylum for Insane Convicts, Auburn, New York.

Dr. A. H. Van Nostrand, Hospital for Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Judge Edwards, Trustee of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, was invited to attend the meetings.

The Secretary read the correspondence between the President of the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and himself, arising from the resolution relative to the attack on Dr. L. V. Bell, in the *Journal of Mental Science*.

The discussion of the Project of a Law was postponed on account of the absence of Dr. Ray.

The discussion of the proper care of the chronic insane, was continued at some length, and after the submission of several series of propositions, the following were finally agreed to:

1. Every State should make ample and suitable provision for all its insane.

2. That insane persons considered curable, and those supposed incurable, should not be provided for in separate establishments.

3. The large States should be divided into geographical districts of such size that a hospital situated at, or near, the centre of the district, will be practically accessible to all the people living within its boundaries, and available for their benefit in cases of mental disorder.

4. All State, County, and City Hospitals for the Insane, should receive all persons belonging to the vicinage designed to be accommodated by such hospital, who are affected with insanity proper, whatever may be

the form, or nature, of the bodily disease accompanying the mental disorder.

5. All hospitals for the insane should be constructed, organized, and managed, substantially in accordance with the propositions adopted by the Association in 1851 and 1852, and still in force.

6. The facilities for classification, or ward separation, possessed by each institution, should equal the requirements of the different conditions of the several classes received by such institutions whether those different conditions are mental or physical in their character.

7. The enlargement of a city, county or State institution for the insane which, in the extent and character of the district in which it is situated, is conveniently accessible to all the people of such district, may be properly carried, as required, to the extent of accommodating six hundred patients, embracing the usual proportions of curable and incurable insane in a particular community.

These propositions were unanimously adopted, except the last, and on that the vote stood eight in the affirmative and six in the negative. Yeas—Abbot, Cabaniss, Chipley, Earle, Gray, Lomax, Nichols and Van Nostrand. Nays—Cook, Curwen, Jones, Kirkbride, Lockhart and Walker, and on the final adoption of the resolutions, the affirmative votes were Abbot, Cabaniss, Chipley, Earle, Gray, Lockhart, Lomax, Nichols and Van Nostrand.

The negative votes were Cook, Curwen, Jones, Kirkbride and Walker.

The Association visited the President of the United States, the Army Medical Museum, and the Government Hospital for Insane, and also several other buildings in the city, and adjourned on April 27th, 1866, to meet in Philadelphia.

The twenty-first annual meeting was held in the city of Philadelphia, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., on May 21st, 1867. The following members were present:

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. William P. Beall, State Lunatic Asylum, Austin, Texas.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. J. B. Chapin, Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Pliny Earle, State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. R. Hills, Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. E. J. Landry, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada East.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. L. Parsons, New York City Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. William L. Peck, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. D. D. Richardson, Insane Department of the Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. James Rodman, Western Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. Byron Stanton, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. L. A. Tourtellot, First Assistant Physician of State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Benjamin Workman, Assistant Medical Superintendent of Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Canada West.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Pennsylvania.

Dr. E. R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. J. D. Lomax, Marshall Infirmary, Troy, New York.

Dr. Charles E. Van Anden, Asylum for Insane Convicts, Auburn, New York.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Charles H. Hughes, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. George Brown, Asylum for Idiots, Barre, Massachusetts, and Dr. H. B. Wilbor, Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, were invited to attend the meetings. Dr. William B. Atkinson, Secretary of the American Medical Association, and Dr. John Hart, of New York, were also invited to attend the meetings.

The following resolutions were adopted in reference to the proceedings of the Association:

1. *Resolved.* That for the present meeting and in the future, it be the duty of the Secretary to procure a phonographic report of the proceedings of the Association

2. That after each annual meeting, he shall forward a copy of said report for insertion in the Journal of Insanity, provided that, before forwarding it for publication, every member shall have the opportunity to revise his reported remarks, and after its publication shall be supplied, at his own expense for paper and press work, with such number of pamphlet copies of the whole report as he may order.

3. That in the revision of remarks, verbal alterations alone shall be permitted. No new matter further than this shall be introduced, but all or any parts of the matter as reported may be suppressed or condensed at the discretion of the Secretary.

4. The report shall be published, if published at all, as furnished by the Secretary.

5. That the expense of reporting the proceedings, and preparing them for publication, be defrayed by an annual assessment upon the members sufficient for the purpose.

The Association visited in particular, the Pennsylvania Hos-

pital for the Insane, the Friends' Asylum, and the Insane Department of the Philadelphia Almshouse, and for want of time were compelled to decline many invitations to visit various institutions in the city.

The Association adjourned on May 25th, 1867, to meet in Boston, Massachusetts.

The twenty-second annual meeting was held at the American House, in the city of Boston, commencing on June 2nd, 1868. The following members were present:

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall Asylum, Flushing, New York.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Edward R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. G. C. S. Choate, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Pliny Earle, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. H. M. Harlow, Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. R. Hills, West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. C. H. Hughes, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. W. P. Jones, Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. L. Parsons, City Lunatic Asylum, New York City.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. D. D. Richardson, Insane Department of the Philadelphia Hospital.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. S. S. Schultz, State Hospital for the Insane, Danville, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Samuel E. Shantz, Minnesota Hospital for the Insane, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Dr. A. Marvin Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. Byron Stanton, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburg, Ohio.

Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Jos. Draper, Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. R. Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. W. Lockhart, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Joseph D. Lomax, Marshall Infirmary, Troy, New York.

Dr. Charles A. Lee, Delegate of the American Medical Association.

Dr. A. W. McClure, Trustee of Iowa Hospital for the Insane.

Samuel E. Sewall, Trustee of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Massachusetts.

Dr. Henry L. Sabin, Trustee of the Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. George Brown, Asylum for Idiots, Barre, Massachusetts.

The principal business of the Association was the discussion and adoption of a Project of a Law for determining the legal relations of the Insane.

The Association also adopted a memorial to the Congress of the United States in favor of relieving from political disabilities the Superintendents of the Hospitals for the Insane in the States lately in rebellion.

Dr. C. A. Walker read a memoir of the late Dr. Charles H. Stedman.

The Association visited all the institutions for the insane in Boston, and also several of the hospitals for general diseases, and other institutions, and received many courtesies from the officers and trustees of the principal institutions for the insane, and also the officers of Harvard College.

Samuel E. Shantz, M. D., died at St. Peter, Minnesota, on August 22nd, 1868.

He was born in Waterloo township, Canada, received his education at the University of Toronto, and at Harvard, where he finished his medical course; was for several years a surgeon in the army in Virginia during the rebellion, and afterwards Second Assistant Physician in the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, whence he was called in 1866, to become Superintendent of the Minnesota State Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter.

He was engaged in directing the erection of the hospital at St. Peter, when he was attacked with typhoid fever, and died in the fourth week of his sickness.

“He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He had married an accomplished and most estimable lady of Utica, New York, only about three months previous to his death: His life was gentle and pure, and his end was peace.”

History of the Project of the Law for regulating the Legal Relations of the Insane, recommended by the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane.

The very serious deficiencies in the existing laws respecting insanity and the insane, have frequently been the subject of discussion, in the

meetings of the "Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," and the necessity acknowledged of some legislation that should fully meet the requirements of the case. It became a prevalent sentiment that it was incumbent on the Association to publish its views on this subject, for the reason that no other class of persons is so well acquainted with the consequences of the present legislation, or, rather, want of legislation, or so well fitted, by its habitual pursuits, to suggest the appropriate measures. It must be regarded as a fundamental principle, that the laws respecting insanity should be in accordance with the present state of our knowledge concerning it, which is far more ample and certain, than that which existed two hundred years ago and still continues to determine, more or less, the opinions of legislators and Judges. In respect to some of the relations of the insane, even that of their admission into and discharge from hospitals and asylums, the law in some States is entirely silent; and in respect to some others, the law is not in accordance with the most enlightened views of the disease, or the best welfare of the insane. As might be supposed, this state of things has occasioned, of late years, much public dissatisfaction, one of the worst effects of which has been to debar many from enjoying the benefits of those institutions which have been proved to be the best adapted, of all existing instrumentalities, for the cure, or custody, of the insane.

At the meeting of the Association in New York, May, 1863, a committee was appointed to examine the whole subject and make special inquiry as to the legislation which the case requires. The committee consisted of one from each State, viz: Drs. Harlow, of Maine; Bancroft, of New Hampshire; Roekwell, of Vermont; Jarvis, of Massachusetts; Ray, of Rhode Island; Butler, of Connecticut; Gray, of New York; Buttolph, of New Jersey; Curwen, of Pennsylvania; Fonerden, of Maryland; Nichols, of the District of Columbia; Gundry, of Ohio; Woodburn, of Indiana; McFarland, of Illinois; Van Deusen, of Michigan; Clement, of Wisconsin; Patterson, of Iowa; Smith, of Missouri; Chipley, of Kentucky; Jones, of Tennessee; and Workman, of Canada and the British Provinces. At the next meeting of the Association, in Washington, in May, 1864, the Committee reported, through its chairman, Dr. Ray, which report was accompanied by the Project of a General Law for regulating the most important relations of the insane. After considerable discussion, the further consideration of the subject was postponed to the next meeting, but owing to the absence of the chairman, it was not resumed until the last meeting of the Association, in Boston, June, 1868. Then it was again most thoroughly discussed; the various sections—most of them more or less modified—adopted with

little dissent, one after another, and finally adopted as a whole, with the accompanying preamble, unanimously.

It may be well to anticipate an objection that may be made to one feature of this project, viz: that the Association has gone beyond its proper province in prescribing the rule of law applicable to certain cases, and thereby usurping the functions of the lawyer. The objection assumes—what we are not willing to grant—that these cases are exclusively questions of law, to be determined without any reference to their medical aspects. If insanity is a disease, the laws respecting it must be framed in due accordance with its influence on the mental condition, as observed by medical men. Framed upon any other principle, they can only be arbitrary and capricious, reflecting the learning of the past, or the current notions of the present, and consequently subject to change and uncertainty. If the opinions of medical men, on questions of insanity, are entitled to any weight whatever, they cannot be restricted to this or that particular point, but must be received for what they are worth, wherever they can be supposed to throw any light on the mental condition. Therefore, the law respecting the effect of insanity on wills, and contracts, should reflect our actual knowledge of the disease no less than that respecting its effect on criminal acts. It cannot be denied that, under the rules of law accepted in our courts, decisions on these subjects have been rendered greatly at variance with those views of mental disease which have resulted from the larger observation, and more exact inquiry, of our own time. The Association has only acted upon the self-evident principle that the effect of insanity on the mental operations, is a professional question, whether it has reference to criminal, or civil acts.

The Project of a General Law, as finally adopted, was endorsed by every member of the Association then present, and therefore is free from any distrust that might have attached to it, had it been adopted by a bare majority of votes. Embodying, as it does, only those conclusions in regard to which there could be no diversity of opinion, there is no presumption in claiming for it an authority that ought to be felt in all future legislation on the subject. If it be objected that the peculiar vocation of the members gave them a bias against the conclusions of those who regard the subject from other and very different points of view, the Association is ready, no doubt, to acknowledge the correctness of the objection, if it means that bias which springs from extraordinary opportunities for observing the consequences of the present legal deficiencies, and from that habit of mind and pursuit, which best enables one to devise the appropriate remedy for a practical evil. For it must be considered that the professional experience of most of these men extends over a

period of many years—of a quarter of a century, or more, perhaps—and that the circumstances of their calling have made them well acquainted with the opinions and feelings of the sane, as well as the insane, with the grievances suffered by both, and the requirements that both demand. Any bias, therefore, which results from superior knowledge, should be welcomed, rather than made a matter of reproach, unless we adopt the principle that in all inquiries after the truth, the knowledge of one man may be fairly offset by the ignorance of another.

In preparing the following legal provisions, the Association has aimed at such an adjustment of the rights, and duties, the abilities and disabilities, both of the insane and of all others, directly, or indirectly connected with them, as is consistent with exact justice to all, and the highest welfare of the insane, avoiding, if possible, on the one hand, the charge of excessive indulgence towards the insane, and on the other, of unduly strengthening and extending the control of the family, or the public. There is a small class of persons in the community to whom the conclusions of the Association will be highly unsatisfactory—to whom the alleged grievances seem to require extreme remedies, meaning, thereby, measures that, while they prevent a contingent and very limited evil, inflict a positive harm, and one of indefinite extent. It has seemed to the Association, however, that all sound legislation should be directed towards the common, not the exceptional, cases, and affect a greatly preponderating balance of good. Besides, the trouble in question cannot be reached by statutes, or legal processes. Positive wrongs may be abated by legislation, but not so that popular sensitiveness which springs from ignorance, prejudice, unreasonable suspicion, or constitutional distrust. It can be removed only by a removal of the cause in which it originates.

With these introductory remarks, the Association submits the accompanying Project of a Law, in the hope that to every intelligent and unprejudiced mind, it will appear well calculated to accomplish the proposed object in the manner most consistent with the teachings of science, the demands of justice, and the claims of humanity.

Project of the Law.

The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, believing that certain relations of the insane should be regulated by statutory enactments calculated to secure their rights and also the rights of those entrusted with their care, or connected with them by ties of relation, or friendship, as well as to promote the ends of justice, and enforce the claims of an enlightened humanity, for this purpose

recommend that the following legal provisions be adopted by every State whose existing laws do not, already, satisfactorily provide for these great ends.

1. Insane persons may be placed in a hospital for the insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives, or friends, in case they have no guardians; but never without the certificate of one or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof; and this certificate to be duly acknowledged before some magistrate, or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signature, and to the respectability of the signer.

2. Insane persons may be placed in a hospital, or other suitable place of detention, by order of a magistrate, who, after proper inquisition, shall find that such persons are at large, and dangerous to themselves, or others, or require hospital care and treatment, while the fact of their insanity shall be certified by one, or more, reputable physicians, as specified in the preceding section.

3. Insane persons may be placed in a hospital, by order of any high judicial officer, after the following course of proceedings, viz: on statement in writing, of any respectable person, that a certain person is insane, and that the welfare of himself, or of others, requires his restraint, it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint, immediately, a commission, who shall inquire into and report upon, the facts of the case. If, in their opinion, it is a suitable case for confinement, the judge shall issue his warrant for such disposition of the insane person as will secure the objects of the measure.

4. The commission provided for in the last section, shall be composed of not less than three nor more than four persons, one of whom, at least, shall be a physician, and another a lawyer. In their inquisition they shall hear such evidence as may be offered touching the merits of the case, as well as the statements of the party complained of, or of his counsel. The party shall have seasonable notice of the proceedings, and the judge is authorized to have him placed in suitable custody while the inquisition is pending.

5. On a written statement being addressed, by some respectable person, to any high judicial officer, that a certain person, then confined in a hospital for the insane, is not insane, and is thus unjustly deprived of his liberty, the judge, at his discretion, shall appoint a commission of not less than three, nor more than four, persons, one of whom, at least, shall be a physician, and another a lawyer, who shall hear such evidence as may be offered touching the merits of the case, and, without summoning the party to meet them, shall have a personal interview with him, so

managed as to prevent him, if possible, from suspecting its objects. They shall report their proceedings to the judge, and if, in their opinion, the party is not insane, the judge shall issue an order for his discharge.

6. If the officers of any hospital shall wish for a judicial examination of a person in their charge, such examination shall be had in the manner provided in the fifth section.

7. The commission provided for in the fifth section shall not be repeated, in regard to the same party, oftener than once in six months; and in regard to those placed in a hospital under the third section, such commission shall not be appointed within the first six months of their residence therein.

8. Persons placed in a hospital under the first section of this act, may be removed therefrom by the party who placed them in it.

9. Persons placed in a hospital under the second section of this act, may be discharged by the authorities in whom the government of the hospital is vested.

10. All persons, whose legal status is that of paupers, may be placed in a hospital for the insane, by the municipal authorities who have charge of them, and may be removed by the same authority, the fact of insanity being established as in the first section.

11. On statement, in writing, to any high judicial officer, by some friend of the party, that a certain party, placed in a hospital under the third section, is losing his bodily health, and that consequently his welfare would be promoted by his discharge; or that his mental disease has so far changed its character as to render his further confinement unnecessary, the judge shall make suitable inquiry into the merits of the case, and according to its result, may or may not, order the discharge of the party.

12. Persons placed in any hospital for the insane, may be removed therefrom, by parties, who have become responsible for the payment of their expenses; provided that such obligation was the result of their own free act and accord, and not of the operation of law, and that its terms require the removal of the patient in order to avoid further responsibility.

13. Insane persons shall not be made responsible for criminal acts in a criminal suit, unless such acts shall be proved not to have been the result, directly, or indirectly, of insanity.

14. Insane persons shall not be tried for any criminal act during the existence of their insanity; and for settling this issue, one of the judges of the court by which the party is to be tried, shall appoint a commission, consisting of not less than three, nor more than five, persons, all of whom

shall be physicians, and one, at least, if possible, an expert in insanity, who shall examine the accused, hear the evidence that may be offered touching the case, and report their proceedings to the judge, with their opinions respecting his mental condition. If it be their opinion that he is not insane, he shall be brought to trial; but if they consider him insane, or are in doubt respecting his mental condition, the judge shall order him to be placed in some hospital for the insane, or some other place favorable for a scientific observation of his mental condition. The person to whose custody he may be committed, shall report to the judge respecting his mental condition, previous to the next term of court; and if such report is not satisfactory, the judge shall appoint a commission of inquiry, in the manner just mentioned, whose opinion shall be followed by the same proceedings as in the first instance.

15. Whenever any person is acquitted, in a criminal suit, on the ground of insanity, the jury shall declare this fact in their verdict; and the court shall order the prisoner to be committed to some place of confinement, for safe keeping, or treatment, there to be retained until he may be discharged in the manner provided in the next section.

16. If any judge of the highest court having original jurisdiction, shall be satisfied, by the evidence presented to him, that the prisoner has recovered, and that the paroxysm of insanity in which the criminal act was committed, was the first and only one he had ever experienced, he may order his unconditional discharge; if, however, it shall appear that such paroxysm of insanity was preceded by at least one other, then the court may, in its discretion, appoint a guardian of his person, and to him commit the care of the prisoner, said guardian giving bonds for any damage his ward may commit: *Provided, always,* That, in case of homicide, or attempted homicide, the prisoner shall not be discharged, unless by the unanimous consent of the Superintendent and the managers of the hospital, and the court before which he was tried.

17. If it shall be made to appear to any judge of the supreme judicial court, or other high judicial officer, that a certain insane person is manifestly suffering from the want of proper care, or treatment, he shall order such person to be placed in some hospital for the insane, at the expense of those who are legally bound to maintain them.

18. Application for the guardianship of an insane person shall be made to the judge of probate, or judge having similar jurisdiction, who, after a hearing of the parties, shall grant the measure, if satisfied that the person is insane, and incapable of managing his affairs discreetly. Seasonable notice shall be given to the person who is the object of the measure, if at large, and if under restraint, to those having charge of

him; but his presence in court, as well as the reading of the notice to him, may be dispensed with, if the court is satisfied that such reading, or personal attendance, would probably be detrimental to his mental, or bodily health. The removal of the guardianship shall be subjected to the same mode of procedure as its appointment.

19. Insane persons shall be made responsible, in a civil suit, for any injury they may commit upon the person, or property of others; reference being had in regard to the amount of damages, to the pecuniary means of both parties, to the provocation sustained by the defendant, and any other circumstances which, in a criminal suit, would furnish ground for mitigation of punishment.

20. The contracts of the insane shall not be valid, unless it can be shown, either that such acts were for articles of necessity, or comfort, suitable to the means and condition of the party, or that the other party, had no reason to suspect the existence of any mental impairment and that the transaction exhibited no marks of unfair advantage.

21. A will may be invalidated on the ground of the testator's insanity, provided it be proved that he was incapable of understanding the nature and consequences of the transaction, or of appreciating the relative values of property, or of remembering and calling to mind all the heirs-at-law, or of resisting all attempts to substitute the will of others for his own. A will may also be invalidated on the ground of the testator's insanity, provided it be proved that he entertained delusions respecting any heirs-at-law, calculated to produce unfriendly feeling towards them

The twenty-third annual meeting was held at Staunton, Virginia, commencing on June 15, 1869.

The following members were present:

Dr. D. R. Brower, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York City.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. Edward R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. F. T. Fuller, Assistant Physician Insane Asylum, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. B. Graham, State Lunatic Asylum, Austin, Texas.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Henry Landor, Malden Asylum, Amherstburg, Ontario.

Dr. Alexander S. McDill, State Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. Edward Mead, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. Hills, Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. C. H. Hughes, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. W. P. Jones, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James Rodman, Western Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. A. M. Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, Ontario.

Dr. Walker after a few remarks in reference to the cause of the death of Dr. Fonerden, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. John Fonerden, Superintendent of the Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, this Association has lost one of its early and valued members, the cause a tried and faithful supporter, the community a Christian gentleman, and ourselves a genial and true-hearted friend.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, in the loss of their devoted, long-serving and judicious superintendent.

Resolved, That our hearts ache for his stricken family in their sudden and great bereavement.

Dr. Gray also offered the following resolution in regard to the death of Dr. Shantz:

WHEREAS since the last meeting of this Association Dr. Samuel E. Shantz, Superintendent of the Minnesota Hospital for the Insane, one of its members has been called away by death, therefore,

Resolved, That, while lamenting his early death, and while recognizing in the sad event the hand of God, whose ways are not as man's ways, and who alone doeth all things well, we desire to express and record our sense of the loss to the Medical Profession and to this Association of a young man of promise at the very outset of a career of honor and usefulness.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his early bereaved wife and to his family our profound sympathy in their deep affliction, and that the Secretary of the Association be directed to transmit to Mrs. Shantz and to the family of our late associate, a copy of these resolutions.

These were unanimously adopted.

Dr. Workman offered the following resolution on the death of Dr. I. P. Litchfield, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association having learned of the death of Dr. I. P. Litchfield, Superintendent of the Rockwood Asylum, Canada West, desires to record its appreciation of the valuable administrative qualities evinced by him in the discharge of his official duties, and to express to his widow, its sincere condolence in the bereavement to which she has been subjected by this dispensation of Providence.

Dr. Stribling was appointed to prepare a biographical sketch of Dr. Fonerden.

Dr. Workman of Dr. Shantz, and Dr. Landor of Dr. Litchfield.

An invitation was received for the Association to attend the laying of the corner stone of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Danville, Pennsylvania, on August 26, 1869.

Dr. Robert Reyburn, delegate of the American Medical Association, and Surgeon John Moore, United States Army, Presi-

dent of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia, were introduced by the President.

The following resolution in regard to religious services in institutions for the insane was adopted :

Resolved, That this Association hereby expresses its earnest conviction that religious services of some kind in our institutions for the insane are generally highly salutary to their inmates, and should be regularly held, and that the Association hereby reaffirms the ninth proposition of the series adopted in relation to the organization and management of hospitals for the insane in 1856.

The place of next meeting was selected at Hartford, Connecticut, and the time fixed for the third Wednesday of June, 1870.

Dr. Nichols presented to the Association the project of a system of statistics adopted at the International Congress of Alienists, held in Paris in 1867, and the papers were referred to a committee consisting of Drs. Jarvis, Nichols and Stribling.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting was held at Hartford, Connecticut, commencing on June 15, 1870.

The following members were present :

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. D. R. Brower, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York.

Dr. Henry W. Buel, Spring Hill Institution, Litchfield, Connecticut.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. John H. Callender, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. E. R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. George C. S. Choate, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James R. DeWolf, Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Dr. J. P. Dudley, Assistant Physician Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. Pliny Earle, Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Orpheus Everts, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. W. W. Godding, Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Thomas F. Green, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. Eugene Grissom, Insane Asylum, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Henry M. Harlow, Hospital for the Insane, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. R. Hills, Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. M. Lewis, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburgh, Ohio.

Dr. Alexander S. McDill, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. Ralph L. Parsons, New York City Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. William Porter, Spring Hill Institution, Litchfield, Connecticut.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Dr. D. D. Richardson, Department for the Insane, Philadelphia Hospital.

Dr. William H. Roekwell, Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. A. M. Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. William F. Stenart, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum for the Insane, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Also the following gentlemen by invitation:

Dr. John L. Atlee, Delegate of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Wilmer Worthington, General Agent and Secretary of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

Dr. James P. White, President of the Board of Managers of the Buffalo State Asylum for the Insane.

Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York.

Dr. George Brown, Institution for Feeble Minded Youth, Barre, Massachusetts.

Dr. H. M. Knight, School for Imbeciles, Lakeville, Connecticut.

Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Commissioner of Insane Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. E. T. Wilkins, Commissioner of Insanity for California.

Luke Palmer, Trustee of Iowa Hospital for the Insane.

L. F. Boughton, President of Board of Trustees of State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Frederick H. Wines, Secretary of Board of Charities of Illinois.

Dr. G. Seguin, New York.

Dr. E. C. Seguin, New York City.

Dr. Kirkbride resigned the office of President, and Dr. John

S. Butler was chosen President; Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Vice President, and Dr. John Curwen, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dr. John Curwen was appointed delegate to the American Medical Association to be held in San Francisco, and Dr. G. A. Shurtleff, Alternate.

Dr. J. W. Barstow read a sketch of the life of Dr. Edward Hall, late of the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Auburn, New York, who died at Messina, Sicily, on April 28, 1870.

Toronto, Canada, was selected as the next place of meeting, and the first Tuesday of June, 1871, as the time.

Dr. Jarvis presented the report of the Committee on Statistics, which was, on motion, made the special order for the first meeting of the Association in 1871.

The Association visited the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, and also the General Hospital for the Insane at Middletown.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting was held in Toronto, Ontario, commencing on June 6th, 1871. The following members were present:

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. D. T. Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York City.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. T. B. Camden, Superintendent elect Hospital for the Insane, Weston, Western Virginia.

Dr. John Clopton, Assistant Physician, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. William M. Compton, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. D. B. Conrad, Central Lunatic Asylum, near Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. George Cook, Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James R. DeWolf, Provincial Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Dr. John R. Dickson, Kingston Asylum, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Lunatic Asylum, Columbia, South Carolina.

Dr. Orpheus Everts, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Eugene Grissom, Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. C. H. Hughes, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Edward Jarvis, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Henry Landor, London Asylum, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. J. M. Lewis, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburgh, Ohio.

Dr. Joseph D. Lomax, Marshall Infirmary, Troy, New York.

Dr. A. S. McDill, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. A. E. Macdonald, Assistant Physician Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island, New York.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. L. Parsons, New York City Lunatic Asylum, New York.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Hospital for the Insane, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Henry Riedel, Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital for the Insane, New York.

Dr. F. P. Roy, Quebec Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. A. M. Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. John Waddell, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, New Brunswick.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. John W. Whitney, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, Canada.

Also the following gentlemen, by invitation:

Dr. George Brown, Private Institution for Feeble Minded Youth, Barre, Massachusetts.

Samuel D. Hastings, Secretary State Board of Charities and Reform, Wisconsin.

Dr. Edward R. Hun, Albany, New York.

J. W. Langmuir, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, &c., Province of Ontario.

H. M. Skillman, Commissioner of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. H. B. Wilbur, New York Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York.

Dr. Curwen gave a sketch of the life of Dr. N. D. Benedict, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association has heard, with deep and unfeigned regret, of the death of our late associate and member. Dr. N. D. Benedict, who was for many years an earnest, faithful, highly esteemed, and greatly beloved member of this Association; and that we most sincerely sympathize with his family in the great loss which they have sustained, and rejoice that they and we have an example in his life of all that was noble, pure and true.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family.

The following resolutions, offered by Dr. Kirkbride, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association re-affirms, in the most emphatic manner, its former declarations in regard to the construction and organization of Hospitals for the Insane; and it would take the present occa-

sion to add that, at no time since these declarations were originally made, has anything been said or done to change, in any respect, its frequently expressed and unequivocal conviction on the following points, derived, as they have been, from the patient, varied and long-continued observations of its members:

First. That a very large majority of those suffering from mental disease can no where else be as well or as successfully cared for, for the cure of their maladies, or be made as comfortable, if not curable, with equal protection to the patient and the community, as in well-arranged hospitals, specially provided for the treatment of the insane.

Second. That neither humanity, economy or expediency can make it desirable that the care of the recent and chronic insane should be in separate institutions.

Third. That those institutions, especially if provided at the public cost, should always be of a plain but substantial character; and, while characterized by good taste, and furnished with everything essential to the health and comfort and successful treatment of the patients, all extravagant embellishments and every unnecessary expenditure should be carefully avoided.

Fourth. That no expense that is required to provide just as many of these hospitals as may be necessary to give the most enlightened care to all their insane can properly be regarded as either unwise, inexpedient or beyond the means of any one of the United States or British Provinces.

A sketch of the life of Dr. John Fonerden, prepared by Dr. Stribling, at the request of the Association, was read at this meeting.

Madison, Wisconsin, was selected as the next place of meeting, on the last Tuesday of May, 1872.

Dr. Nathan D. Benedict was born in Otsego county, New York, on April 7, 1815. Graduated with honor in 1837 at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and commenced the study of medicine immediately after.

He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1841, and at once engaged in practice in Philadelphia, where he was successfully pursuing his profession when he was appointed Medical Superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse in 1846.

He was chosen Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, in the fall of 1849. While engaged in directing the necessary alterations for the heating and ventilation

of that building, he was taken with pneumonia, attended by profuse hemorrhage, and when able to be about after many months of confinement, he was recommended to spend the winter of 1853-4 in Florida. Resigning his position with the greatest reluctance, for his heart was in the work, he removed to Florida in the fall of 1855, and opened an Institution for Invalids at Magnolia. In this he succeeded well until the breaking out of the rebellion, which virtually compelled him to give up his intentions, as the Government took charge of his buildings for hospital purposes, and he removed to St. Augustine, where he continued to reside and filled several offices of honor and trust.

He died on April 30, 1871.

Dr. John Fonerden was born in the city of Baltimore, in the year 1802.

He commenced the practice of medicine in that city, and in the earlier portion of his professional life, devoted himself especially to midwifery, and became in this line, one of the most popular and reliable practitioners in the city.

He was elected Resident Physician of the Maryland Hospital in June, 1846, and continued in that position until his death in April, 1869, greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

Dr. Kirkbride from the Committee on Didactic and Clinical Instruction in Insanity, offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the frequency of mental disorders among all classes and descriptions of people, and in recognition of the fact that the first care of nearly all these cases necessarily devolves upon physicians engaged in general practice, and this at a period when sound views of the disease and judicious modes of treatment are specially important, it is the unanimous opinion of this Association that in every school conferring medical degrees, there should be delivered, by competent professors, a complete course of lectures on insanity and on medical jurisprudence, as connected with disorders of the mind.

Resolved, That these lectures should be delivered before all the students attending these schools, and that no one should be allowed to graduate without as thorough an examination on these subjects as in the other branches taught in the schools.

Resolved, That in connection with these lectures, whenever practicable, there should be clinical instructions, so arranged that, while giving the student practical illustrations of the different forms of insanity and the effects of treatment, should in no way be detrimental to the patients.

The members of the Association visited the Asylum for the Insane at London, Ontario, and held the closing meeting of the Association in that Institution.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting was held at Madison, Wisconsin, commencing at 10 A. M., of May 28, 1872.

The following members were present during the sessions ;

Dr. J. P. Bancroft, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, Hospital for the Insane, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Dr. D. R. Brower, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. R. G. Cabell, Jr., Assistant Physician, Central Lunatic Asylum, Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. J. H. Callender, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. T. B. Camden, Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. H. F. Carriel, Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. John B. Chapin, Willard Asylum for the Insane, Willard, New York.

Dr. William M. Compton, Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. T. P. Dudley, Jr., Assistant Physician, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, Lunatic Asylum, Columbia, South Carolina.

Dr. F. T. Fuller, Assistant Physician, Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. William Hamilton, Assistant Physician, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. W. W. Hester, Assistant Physician, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. C. H. Hughes, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Edward A. Kilbourne, Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

Dr. Henry Landor, Lunatic Asylum, Lenden, Ontario.

Dr. J. M. Lewis, Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Newburgh, Ohio.

Dr. A. S. McDill, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, Bellevue Place, Batavia, Illinois.

Dr. William L. Peek, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. D. D. Richardson, Department for the Insane, Almshouse, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Henry Riedel, Emigrant Hospital for the Insane, Ward's Island, New York.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. A. M. Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. G. A. Shurtleff, Asylum for the Insane, Stockton, California.

Dr. Charles W. Stevens, County Lunatic Asylum, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. William F. Steuart, Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Joseph J. Webb, Longview Asylum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. James W. Wilkie, State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Criminals, Auburn, New York.

Dr. Joseph Workman, Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, Ontario.

Dr. Joshua H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. H. Woodburn, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Also by invitation :

Dr. Genet Conger, Trustee of Willard Asylum for the Insane, Willard, New York.

Rev. A. H. Kerr, of St. Peter, Minnesota, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane of Minnesota.

Mr. M. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. Brown, of Madison, Wisconsin.

W. R. Taylor,

E. W. Young, Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. John Faville, President of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin.

Dr. William M. Compton gave a biographical sketch of Dr. A. B. Cabaniss.

Alfred B. Cabaniss was born in the city of Huntsville in the State of Alabama, on the seventh day of December, 1808, and died in Hinds county, Mississippi, on the twenty-first day of November, 1871, not quite sixty-three years old. Dr. Cabaniss received a diploma from the Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1833, and in 1835 was admitted to the *ad eundem* degree at the Jefferson College in Philadelphia. He settled in the town of Raymond, in Hinds county, more than thirty years ago, and afterwards removed to the city of Jackson, where he made a reputation for skill and kindness not surpassed by any member of the profession in Mississippi.

During the war he was not an idle spectator but at an early day offered his services to the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers, and for a long time was Post Surgeon at the city of Jackson.

Soon after the war, he was appointed Superintendent of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum. While he was "the good man of the house," about four years, we know that he attached to himself, not only the employees of the household, but the patients also, who regarded him as their father. Nowhere, perhaps, except in his own immediate family circle, did his death cast a sadder gloom than it did upon the household of the Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Kirkbride presented resolutions in regard to overcrowding hospitals, which were unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That this Association regards the custom of admitting a greater number of patients than the buildings can properly accommodate, which is now becoming so common in hospitals for the insane in nearly every section of the country, as an evil of great magnitude, productive of extraordinary dangers, subversive of the good order, perfect discipline and greatest usefulness of these institutions, and of the best interests of the insane.

Resolved, That this Association, having repeatedly affirmed its well-matured convictions of the humanity, expediency and economy of every State making ample provision for all its insane, regards it as an important means of effecting this object that these institutions should be kept in the highest state of efficiency, and the difference in condition of patients treated in them and those kept in almshouses, jails, or even private houses, be thus most clearly demonstrated.

Resolved, That while fully recognizing the great suffering and serious loss that must result to individuals by their exclusion from hospitals when laboring under an attack of insanity, this Association fully believes that the greatest good will result to the largest number, and at the earliest day, by the adoption of the course now indicated.

Resolved, That the boards of management of the different hospitals on this continent be urged, most earnestly, to adopt such measures as will effectually prevent more patients being admitted into their respective institutions, than, in the opinions of their superintendents, can be treated with the greatest efficiency, and without impairing the welfare of their fellow sufferers.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of these

resolutions to the boards of management of the different hospitals for the insane in the United States and British Provinces.

A committee was appointed to report on the subject of a competent allowance to the officers of institutions for the insane who have served a term of years in their respective institutions and, when partially incapacitated, are compelled to resign.

Baltimore, Maryland, was selected as the place of next meeting, on the fourth Tuesday of May, 1873.

The Association visited the Hospital for the Insane, the University of Wisconsin, and other objects of interest in and around the city of Madison.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Association was held in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, commencing at 10, A. M., of May 27th, 1873. The following members were present during the session :

Dr. J. P. Baneroff, Asylum for the Insane, Concord, New Hampshire.

Dr. J. W. Barstow, Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, Hospital for the Insane, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Dr. D. R. Brower, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dr. D. Tilden Brown, Bloomingdale Asylum, New York City.

Dr. George Syng Bryant, First Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. John S. Butler, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. John H. Callender, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Edward R. Chapin, Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, New York.

Dr. John B. Chapin, Willard Asylum, Willard, New York.

Dr. William M. Compton, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. D. B. Conrad, Central Lunatic Asylum, Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James H. Denny, Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. William H. DeWitt, Assistant Physician, Longview Asylum, Carthage, Ohio.

Dr. Joseph Draper, Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro', Vermont.

Dr. B. D. Eastman, Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Pliny Earle, Lunatic Hospital, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. M. G. Echeverria, New York.

Dr. Orpheus Everts, Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. F. T. Fuller, Assistant Physician, Insane Asylum, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. John P. Gray, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. Thomas F. Green, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. Richard Gundry, Lunatic Asylum, Athens, Ohio.

Dr. William B. Hazard, Lunatic Asylum, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. James C. Hallock, State Emigrant Hospital for the Insane, Ward's Island, New York.

Dr. George F. Jelly, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. A. H. Kunst, Assistant Physician, Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. Henry Landor, Asylum for the Insane, Lenden, Ontario.

Dr. Edward Mead, Psychopathic Retreat, Winchester, Massachusetts.

Dr. S. J. T. Miller, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia.

Dr. Isaac Ray, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Dr. F. E. Roy, Lunatic Asylum, Quebec, Canada.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, Butler Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island.

Dr. S. S. Schultz, State Hospital for the Insane, Danville, Pennsylvania.

Dr. A. M. Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. G. A. Shurtleff, Insane Asylum, Stockton, California.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. R. S. Steuart.

Dr. William J. Steuart, Maryland Hospital, Catonsville, Maryland.

Dr. William H. Stokes, Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. J. D. Thomson, Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. John E. Tyler, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dr. R. M. Wigginton, Assistant Physician, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. James W. Wilkie, State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Criminals, Auburn, New York.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Also by invitation, Dr. J. J. Mayeda, of Japan; Dr. A. S. Ashmead, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Butler, resigned the office of President, and the following officers were elected:

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, President.

Dr. C. A. Walker, Vice President.

Dr. Ray read a paper descriptive of the qualifications of officers

of Hospitals for the Insane, which was ordered to be printed at the expense of the Association.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The President of the Board of Charities of Pennsylvania has requested that this Association should express its opinion in regard to the proper disposition of insane convicts: therefore,

Resolved, 1. That neither the cells of penitentiaries and jails, nor the wards of ordinary hospitals for the insane are proper places for the custody and treatment of this class of the insane.

2. That when the number of this class in any State (or in any two or more adjoining States which will unite in the project) is sufficient to justify such a course, these cases should be placed in a hospital specially provided for the purpose; and that until this can be done, they should be treated in a hospital connected with some prison, and not in the wards or in separate buildings upon any part of the grounds of an ordinary hospital for the insane.

Nashville, Tennessee, was selected as the next place of meeting, on the third Tuesday of May, 1874.

The Association visited the Maryland Hospital, Mt. Hope Retreat, and the Shephard Hospital for the Insane:

The twenty-eighth annual meeting was held in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, commencing at 10 A. M., of Tuesday May 19th, 1874.

The following members were present during the sessions of the Association:

Dr. Judson B. Andrews, Assistant Physician, State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.

Dr. H. M. Bassett, Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Dr. J. E. Bowers, Assistant Physician, Hospital for the Insane, St. Peter, Minnesota.

Dr. George Syng Bryant, First Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. R. G. Cabell, Jr., Assistant Physician, Central Lunatic Asylum, Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. John H. Callender, Hospital for the Insane, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. T. B. Camden, West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, Weston, West Virginia.

Dr. H. F. Carriel, State Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Dr. William M. Compton, State Lunatic Asylum, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dr. John Curwen, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. B. D. Eastman, Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Orpheus Everts, Indiana Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, Assistant Physician, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Virginia.

Dr. C. C. Forbes, Central Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Anchorage, Kentucky.

Dr. F. T. Fuller, Assistant Physician, Insane Asylum, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Thomas F. Green, Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. Charles H. Hughes, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. George F. Jelly, McLean Asylum, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Dr. William P. Jones, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois.

Dr. Stephen Lett, Assistant Physician, Asylum for the Insane, London, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. William L. Peck, Cincinnati Sanatorium, College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Dr. Mark Ranney, Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. A. Reynolds, Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Independence, Iowa.

Dr. James Rodman, Second Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. Abram Marvin Shew, General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, Connecticut.

Dr. Lewis Slusser, Northern Ohio Hospital for the Insane, Newburgh, Ohio.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, State Lunatic Asylum, No. 1, Fulton, Missouri.

Dr. Charles F. Stewart, Nebraska Hospital for the Insane, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dr. Charles W. Stevens, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. D. R. Wallace, Texas Lunatic Asylum, Austin, Texas.

Dr. J. F. Webb, Longview Asylum, Carthage, Ohio.

Dr. James W. Wilkie, State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Criminals, Auburn, New York.

Dr. J. H. Worthington, Friends' Asylum for the Insane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. A. Wallis, of the Lunatic Asylum of the County of Durham, England; Dr. Boyd, of the new Hospital for the Insane, of East Tennessee, and Dr. Brannoch, of the new Hospital for the Insane of West Tennessee, were invited to participate in the deliberations of the Association.

A biographical sketch of Dr. William H. Rockwell prepared by Dr. Joseph Draper, was read.

"Dr. William H. Rockwell, late Superintendent of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane, died at that institution on the 30th day of November, 1873, after a protracted illness of eighteen months. He was at the time of his resignation in August, 1872, the oldest superintendent of an asylum in the United States, having received his appointment on the 28th of June, 1836, and been in active service for more than thirty-six years.

He was a native of East Windsor, Connecticut, and born February 15th, 1800. He graduated at Yale College in 1824, and at the medical department of the same institution in 1831.

In 1827, and while a student of Dr. Hubbard of Pomfret, Connecticut, he received the appointment of assistant to Dr. Todd, at the Hartford Retreat. He remained connected with the Retreat most of the time until his appointment to the Vermont Asylum.

During the illness of Dr. Todd, and after his death, he had

charge of the Retreat until the appointment of Dr. Fuller, and wrote the report for the year 1834.

He was married June 25th, 1835, to Mrs. Maria J. Chapin of Coventry, Connecticut. They had three children, a daughter and two sons, the youngest, Captain Charles J. Rockwell, graduated at West Point in 1863, and died in Washington, District of Columbia, of typho malarial fever in 1867. The elder, Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Jr., was associated with his father in the asylum, as his assistant, for ten years, and was elected his successor in 1872, but resigned that position at the end of the year.

Dr. Rockwell was an early member of the Association. He was prevented from attending the organization by reason of a bill at that time pending legislation in his own State which exacted his attention in behalf of the interests of the insane who might be committed to his care.

He wrote but little, his annual reports were noted for brevity, and confined mainly to the results of each year. His was a practical life, he indulged little in theorizing, but was wont to detail his actual observations, and to those associated with him he gave freely of his professional and practical experience.

Few men possessed such qualifications for surmounting difficulties as he, and the history of the Institution at Brattleboro' gives tangible evidence of his indefatigable energy. He was pre-eminently self-reliant, and though he differed from some of his colleagues in the matter of policy in practical management, he was scrupulously faithful to his convictions and to his trusts.

For a year and a half preceding his death he was confined to his bed, suffering most from his fractured limb, gradually wearing away, and sinking to his final rest; and then it was that the strong points of his character shone out with the most striking brilliancy. Realizing that his work was done, and that he had done it faithfully, he expressed his willingness to be judged by it; undisturbed by the shafts of malice and indiscriminate censure, he calmly observed: "That his work would be better appreciated, and his motives be better understood, after he had gone." And so he passed away; dying as he had lived, strong in the faith of his life-long convictions, and relying with un-

shaken confidence upon the Divine justice which metes out to every man the full measure of his deserts.

The following resolutions, prepared by Dr. Green, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane has received information of the death, since their last meeting, of Dr. William H. Rockwell, of Brattleboro', Vermont, who, for thirty-six years has been an earnest, faithful and efficient laborer in the noblest field of benevolence connected with the healing art:

Be it resolved, That, in the death of Dr. Rockwell, the interests of suffering humanity, in its most fearful form, have sustained a loss greatly to be deplored, and this Association an able co-worker, counsellor and friend.

Resolved further, That to the family and friends of the deceased we would tenderly offer our condolence and sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish to the family of Dr. Rockwell a copy of this testimonial of our appreciation of the deceased and profound regret at his death.

The following biographical sketch of Dr. Charles VanAnden, prepared by Dr. James W. Wilkie, was also read:

"Dr. Charles E. VanAnden was born in Auburn, New York, January 9, 1819, and, with a few brief absences, spent his whole life there. He was the son of one of the earliest settlers and most respected citizens of Auburn. He entered Union College in 1835, and held during his entire college course, a highly respectable position in his class, graduating August 9, 1839. He there laid the foundation of those refined and scholarly tastes which characterized his later years, and which were so well known and appreciated by his more intimate friends. After leaving college, he spent some time as a private tutor in the city of New York, and later as a student of theology, with the late Dr. Croswell, then of Auburn. As a student of theology, he won the love and esteem of that distinguished and warm-hearted divine. For reasons quite satisfactory to himself, he gave up the study of theology, and became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Lansing Briggs, of Auburn, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Buffalo Uni-

versity, in 1850, having previously attended two courses of lectures at the Geneva Medical College.

He then opened an office for the practice of his profession in Auburn, and early attracted the attention of Dr. Joseph T. Pitney, then in extensive practice as a surgeon, and won from him his highest esteem professionally, as well as his warmest personal regards. Dr. Pitney's love and appreciation of him continued through life.

In 1852, Dr. Van Anden was called to take charge of the Cholera Hospital at Buffalo, at a time when that terrible malady was making great havoc in that city. After consulting with his friends in Auburn, he came to the conclusion that it was a call of duty, and unhesitatingly entered into the midst of the pestilence, and by his calm and dignified Christian deportment, and the wise exercise of his skill as a physician, won the esteem and approbation of all with whom he came in contact.

In 1857, he was appointed Physician to the Auburn State Prison, and in 1859 was appointed assistant to Dr. Edward Hall, then Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum for Insane Convicts at Auburn, and, on Dr. Hall's retirement, in 1862, succeeded to that responsible position. This position he held until 1870, eight years.

Since that time, Dr. Van Anden devoted his time to the practice of his profession in Auburn. Modest, sensitive and distrustful of his own abilities, he lacked that energy of purpose and those aggressive qualities so requisite to success. Hence the self-advertised quack, pushing his own claims, was quite likely to outstrip him in the race for popular favor. But a work placed in his hands was performed with the greatest intelligence and fidelity.

In his manners, he was dignified, but courteous, his affability and kindness winning the hearts of those with whom he was most intimate. In general knowledge, in sound judgment, in all the graces of refinement and scholarly cultivation, Dr. Van Anden excelled. In private life, of the greatest purity of character, he maintained a spotless reputation as public officer. He died a poor, but honest, man.

At the time of his death, Dr. Van Anden was a member of

the New York State Medical Society, and of the Medical Society of Cayuga county, in which he lived.

His death occurred October 19, 1873, and was the result of a peculiar and distressing accident. Eight days previously, as he was about to retire for the night, he unconsciously drew into the œsophagus a rubber plate, of triangular form, about an inch in diameter, to which was attached a single false tooth. After making several unsuccessful attempts to remove it with the œsophagus forceps, he applied to his former preceptor, Dr. Briggs, who also failed to detect its location with the forceps, and remove it. The next morning he introduced a probang, and supposed he had dislodged and pushed it forward into the stomach. Violent inflammation supervened, with swelling and inability to swallow. Dr. E. M. Moore, of Rochester, visited the patient on the fourth day, when the inflammation and swelling were so great that he deemed an exploration of the œsophagus impracticable. His strength was sustained by injections of beef tea, &c., until the eighth day, when profuse hemorrhage took place, from which he sank and died.

An autopsy revealed the plate concealed just within the œsophagus, a sharp angle of which had made an incision one-half an inch in length through its posterior wall. Near the base of the lung was a gangrenous mass, involving to a considerable extent, the tissues of the lung itself, and which was the seat of hemorrhage. In attempting to swallow, liquid aliment was forced through the aperture in the œsophagus, which infiltrated itself through the cellular tissue, and gravitating to the point mentioned, had excited inflammation that resulted in gangrene and death."

The President appointed Dr. Shew committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Association; who subsequently offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Association has received the announcement of the death of Dr. Charles E. VanAnden, formerly Superintendent of the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn, New York, and for many years a distinguished member of this Association, with the deepest concern.

Resolved, That apart from high professional reputation always enjoyed by Dr. VanAnden, both as a practitioner of medicine and superintendent

of the asylum, his excellent private character, his many Christian virtues, his uniform courtesy and honorable intercourse with his fellows, have endeared him to the members of this Association, as well as to a large circle of admiring friends.

Resolved, That while the Association deeply sympathize with his family in their bereavement, they, with all his other friends, feel confident that when time has softened the sadness of parting, the memory of his life will be an enduring source of comfort and pleasure to those from whom he has been taken away.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our late associate, signed by the officers of the Association.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. William P. Jones, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has formally been brought to the notice of the Association that State and county authorities, having supreme direction of institutions for the insane, have, by law, departed from the spirit and tenor of the principles and general regulations for their government which, after observation, experience and mature deliberation, have been promulgated and recommended by this body as judicious and humane; therefore,

Resolved, That we reaffirm former utterances of the Association, as fully expressive of our views as to the proper manner of conducting hospitals for the insane, and that we earnestly commend these utterances to the favorable consideration and regard of the managers of asylums throughout the country.

The greater part of the time of the Association was taken up in hearing reports from members of the progress made in the care and management of the insane and in discussing the most recent modes of medical treatment.

The Association adjourned to meet in Stockton, California, on the third Tuesday in May, 1875.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, was born January 20th, 1810, in the town of Staunton, Virginia, where he received his elementary education, and soon entered the office of his father, who was then clerk of the county of Augusta, in which he remained several years. It was probably in this position, that he acquired those habits of neatness, method, and order for which he was so much distinguished in after life. Having determined to adopt the

medical profession, after some preparatory reading under the advice of a distinguished physician of Staunton, he spent a session at the University of Virginia, and in the following year took his degree in Philadelphia. He then commenced the practice of his profession in Staunton, and soon won the confidence of the public.

In 1836, at the early age of twenty-six years, he was elected by the distinguished gentlemen, who then composed the Board of Directors, Physician to the Western Lunatic Asylum. Within a few days after his election, Dr. Stribling went on a tour of observation through the middle and northern states, to inspect the best regulated institutions for the insane, and to gather by observation and intercourse with those in charge, all the information necessary to guide him in the discharge of his responsible duties.

He returned from that tour with expanded views, and much valuable information, and became indoctrinated with the views of those who had materially advanced opinions, as to the curability of insanity in a large proportion of cases where the disease proceeded from functional causes, and returned home an enthusiast in the great work, to which his future life was to be dedicated.

In the autumn of 1836, he made known to the Board of Directors, his views of the proper management of the institution, and invoked their assistance in appealing to the Legislature for the means of carrying them out, the Board promptly and cheerfully acceded to the request, and an appeal made to the Legislature in December by the Board of Directors, was generously responded to by that body, at that and subsequent sessions. In his annual reports of a later date, Dr. Stribling pointed out many imperfections in the laws regulating the Asylums for the Insane.

During the session of 1840-41, the Committee of the Legislature to which his recommendation had been referred, feeling their incompetency to deal intelligently with the subject, summoned the Physicians of the two Asylums, and a member of the Board of Directors of each, to appear before the Committee, to give their assistance in making a thorough revision of all the

laws relating to the asylums. Upon receiving this summons, Dr. Stribling, with the aid of the members of the Board designated to accompany him, before leaving home, prepared a bill which covered the whole subject.

This bill was presented to the Committee and without material amendment, was reported and soon afterwards received the sanction of both houses, and still remains in force. Dr. Stribling may therefore be considered the author of that law.

From that time to the commencement of his last illness, he devoted himself assiduously to the enlargement of the capacities of the institution for usefulness.

To talents of a high order he united unblemished integrity, and warm and generous feelings, while in the discharge of his responsible duties, he exhibited inflexible firmness, and such grace and serenity of manner, as to win the confidence and affection of all who were brought into association with him.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENTS.

Samuel B. Woodward, M. D.....	1841 to 1848
William M. Awl, M. D.....	1848 to 1851
Luther V. Bell, M. D.....	1851 to 1855
Isaac Ray, M. D.....	1855 to 1859
Andrew McFarland, M. D.....	1859 to 1862
Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D.....	1862 to 1870
John S. Butler, M. D.....	1870 to 1873
Charles H. Nichols, M. D.....	1873

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Samuel White, M. D.....	1844 to 1846
William M. Awl, M. D.....	1846 to 1848
Amariah Brigham, M. D.....	1848 to 1850
Luther V. Bell, M. D.....	1850 to 1851
Isaac Ray, M. D.....	1851 to 1855
Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D.....	1855 to 1862
John S. Butler, M. D.....	1862 to 1870
Charles H. Nichols, M. D.....	1870 to 1873
Clement A. Walker, M. D.....	1873

SECRETARIES.

Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D.....	1844 to 1851
Horace A. Buttolph, M. D.....	1851 to 1854
Charles H. Nichols, M. D.....	1854 to 1858
John Curwen, M. D.....	1858

TREASURERS.

Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D.....	1844 to 1855
John S. Butler, M. D.....	1855 to 1862
O. M. Langdon, M. D.....	1862 to 1872

In 1870, the offices of Secretary and Treasurer were united, and John Curwen, M. D., chosen Treasurer in that year.

MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The following Statement gives the Time, Place and the Number attending each Meeting :

1. PHILADELPHIA.....	OCTOBER 16, 1844.....	13
2. WASHINGTON.....	MAY 11, 1846.....	21
3. NEW YORK.....	MAY 8, 1848.....	20
4. UTICA, N. Y.....	MAY 21, 1849.....	17
5. BOSTON.....	JUNE 18, 1850.....	28
6. PHILADELPHIA.....	MAY 19, 1851.....	22
7. NEW YORK.....	MAY 18, 1852.....	26
8. BALTIMORE.....	MAY 10, 1853.....	20
9. WASHINGTON.....	MAY 9, 1854.....	22
10. BOSTON.....	MAY 22, 1855.....	26
11. CINCINNATI.....	MAY 19, 1856.....	28
12. NEW YORK.....	MAY 19, 1857.....	35
13. QUEBEC, C. E.	JUNE 8, 1858.....	24
14. LEXINGTON, KY.....	MAY 17, 1859.....	17
15. PHILADELPHIA.....	MAY 28, 1860.....	34
16. PROVIDENCE, R. I.....	JUNE 10, 1862.....	20
17. NEW YORK.....	MAY 19, 1863.....	25
18. WASHINGTON.....	MAY 10, 1864.....	20
19. PITTSBURGH.....	JUNE 13, 1865.....	19
20. WASHINGTON.....	APRIL 24, 1866.....	27
21. PHILADELPHIA.....	MAY 21, 1867.....	32
22. BOSTON.....	JUNE 2, 1868.....	32
23. STAUNTON.....	JUNE 15, 1869.....	25
24. HARTFORD.....	JUNE 15, 1870.....	39
25. TORONTO.....	JUNE 6, 1871.....	37
26. MADISON.....	MAY 28, 1872.....	41
27. BALTIMORE.....	MAY 27, 1873.....	52
28. NASHVILLE.....	MAY 19, 1874.....	35

LIST OF THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE

*In the United States and the British Provinces, with the Names
of their Superintendents and the Dates of their Terms
of Service, so far as they could be ascertained.*

MAINE.

Hospital for the Insane.—October 14, 1840.

- Dr. Cyrus Knapp took charge October 14, 1840; resigned April 14, 1841.
Dr. Chauncey Booth acted as Superintendent until August 12, 1841.
Dr. Isaac Ray, appointed August 12, 1841; resigned March, 1845.
Dr. James Bates, appointed March, 1845; resigned February 1, 1851.
Dr. Henry M. Harlow, appointed June 17, 1852, having been acting
Superintendent after Dr. Bates' resignation.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Insane Asylum,—October 28, 1842.

- Dr. George Chandler, appointed March 6, 1842; resigned. 1845.
Dr. A. McFarland, appointed August 26, 1845; resigned July 30, 1852.
Dr. John E. Tyler, appointed October 5, 1852; resigned April 15,
1857.
Dr. J. P. Bancroft, appointed May 7, 1857.
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VERMONT.

Asylum for the Insane.—December 12, 1836.

- Dr. William H. Rockwell, appointed December 12, 1836; resigned
August 19, 1872.

Dr. William H. Rockwell, Jr., appointed August 19, 1872; resigned December 11, 1872.

Dr. Joseph Draper, appointed December 11, 1872.

MASSACHUSETTS.

McLean Asylum.—1818.

Dr. Rufus Wyman, appointed May 23, 1818; resigned May 1, 1835.

Dr. Thomas G. Lee, appointed January 16, 1835; died October 29, 1836.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, appointed December 11, 1836; resigned March 16, 1856.

Dr. Chauncey Booth, appointed March 16, 1856; died June 12, 1858.

Dr. John E. Tyler, appointed February 12, 1858; resigned March 3, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Whittemore in charge to July 1, 1871.

Dr. Isaac Ray, from July 1, to October 1, 1871.

Dr. George F. Jelly, appointed October 13, 1871.

Boston Lunatic Hospital.—1839.

Dr. John S. Butler, appointed September 16, 1839; resigned in 1842.

Dr. Charles H. Stedman, appointed October 10, 1842; resigned in 1851.

Dr. Clement A. Walker, appointed June 1, 1851.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester.

Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, appointed September 26, 1832; resigned June 30, 1846.

Dr. George Chandler, appointed July 1, 1846; resigned April 1, 1856.

Dr. Merriek Bemis, appointed April 1, 1856; resigned May 31, 1872.

Dr. B. D. Eastman, appointed July 5, 1872.

State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton.

Dr. George C. S. Choate, appointed October, 1858; resigned 1870.

Dr. W. W. Godding, appointed April 8, 1870.

State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton.

Dr. William H. Prince, appointed October 1, 1857; resigned April 1, 1864.

Dr. Pliny Earle, appointed July 2, 1864.

RHODE ISLAND.

Butler Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. Isaac Ray, appointed in 1845; resigned January 1, 1867.

Dr. John W. Sawyer, appointed January 1, 1867.

CONNECTICUT.

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford.—April 1, 1824.

Dr. Eli Todd, appointed January 7, 1823; died November 17, 1833.

Dr. Silas Fuller, appointed June 11, 1834; resigned June 13, 1840.

Dr. Amariah Brigham, appointed July 13, 1840; resigned August 16, 1842.

Dr. John S. Butler, appointed May 13, 1843; resigned October 27, 1872.

Dr. James H. Denny, appointed November 25, 1872; resigned January 9, 1874.

Dr. Henry P. Stearns, appointed January 23, 1874.

General Hospital for the Insane, Middletown.

Dr. A. M. Shew, appointed October, 1866.

NEW YORK.

Bloomington Asylum.

Dr. James Macdonald, appointed October 13, 1832; resigned September 1, 1837.

Dr. Benjamin Ogden, appointed September 1, 1837; resigned September 16, 1839.

Dr. William Wilson, appointed September 16, 1839; resigned April 1, 1844.

Dr. Pliny Earle, appointed April 1, 1844; resigned April, 1849.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, appointed April 1849; resigned May, 1852.

Dr. D. T. Brown, appointed June, 1852.

New York City Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island,

Was in charge of Assistant Physicians detailed from Bellevue Hospital until October, 1847, when Dr. M. H. Ranney was appointed Superintendent; he held the position till his death, December 7, 1864.

Dr. R. L. Parsons, appointed January 7, 1865.

Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, Long Island.

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|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Dr. Francis Bullock, died in 1863. | } In the Old Asylum. |
| Dr. Martin E. Winchell. | |
| Dr. T. M. Ingraham. | |
| Dr. E. S. Blanchard. | |
- Dr. Robert B. Baiseley, appointed October, 1855; resigned 1856.
 Dr. John V. Lansing, appointed 1856; resigned 1857.
 Dr. Edward R. Chapin, appointed 1857; resigned November 8, 1873
 Dr. Carlos F. Maedonald, appointed November 8, 1873; resigned August 5, 1874.
 Dr. James A. Blanchard, appointed August 10, 1874.

New York City Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island.

- Dr. M. G. Echeverria, appointed December 31, 1871; resigned November 8, 1872.
 Dr. Theo. H. Kellogg, appointed November 25, 1872; resigned August 1, 1874.
 Dr. A. E. Maedonald, appointed August 1, 1874.

State Emigrant Hospital for the Insane. Ward's Island.

- Dr. Henry Riedel, appointed June, 1870; resigned November, 1872.
 Dr. James C. Hallock, appointed December 1872; resigned December 1, 1873.
 Dr. Daniel H. Kitchen, appointed January 29, 1874; resigned May 20, 1874.
 Dr. Edward C. Mann, appointed May 20, 1874.

New York State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, New York.—July 16, 1843.

- Dr. Amariah Brigham, appointed September 9, 1842; died September 8, 1849.
 Dr. N. D. Benedict, appointed November 3, 1849; resigned July 1, 1854.
 Dr. John P. Gray, appointed July 1, 1854.

Marshall Infirmary, Troy, New York.

(Insane Department opened August, 1859.)

- Dr. J. D. Lomax, appointed October 12, 1863.

Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, New York.

- Dr. J. M. Cleveland, appointed April, 1867.

Willard Asylum for the Insane, Willard, New York.

Dr. John B. Chapin, appointed April 1, 1869.

State Asylum for Insane Criminals, Auburn, New York.

Dr. Edward Hall, appointed November 6, 1858; removed June 1, 1862

Dr. Charles E. Van Anden, appointed June 1, 1862; resigned February 17, 1870.

Dr. James W. Wilkie, appointed February 17, 1870.

Brigham Hall, Canandaigua, New York.

Dr. George Cook, October 1, 1855.

Sanford Hall, Flushing, New York.

Dr. James Macdonald established an institution on Murray Hill in New York City, in 1841; opened Sanford Hall in 1845.

Dr. James Macdonald died in 1849.

Dr. Henry W. Buell, in charge from 1849 to 1854.

Dr. John W. Barstow took charge in 1854.

NEW JERSEY.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. H. A. Buttolph, appointed April 19, 1847.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.

(Hospital opened January 1, 1841.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, appointed October 12, 1840.

Friends' Asylum for the Insane, Frankford, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Joshua H. Worthington, appointed May 1, 1850.

Insane Department of the Philadelphia Almshouse.

Dr. N. D. Benedict, appointed November 9, 1845; resigned February 18, 1850.

Dr. William S. Haines, appointed February 18, 1850; resigned February 11, 1853.

Dr. J. D. Stewart, appointed February 11, 1853; died, April, 1854.

- Dr. A. B. Campbell, appointed May 1, 1854; resigned July 2, 1855.
 Dr. R. K. Smith, appointed July 2, 1855; resigned July 21, 1856.
 Dr. A. B. Campbell, appointed July 21, 1856; resigned June 8, 1857.
 Dr. James McClintock, appointed June 8, 1857; resigned July 5, 1858.
 Dr. R. K. Smith, appointed July 5, 1858; resigned September 24, 1859.
 Dr. S. W. Butler, appointed September 24, 1859; resigned December 1, 1866.
 Dr. D. D. Richardson, appointed December 1, 1866.

Until 1859, the gentlemen above named were Medical Superintendents of the Philadelphia Almshouse, and the Insane Department was separated in 1859, when the office of Medical Superintendent of the whole Institution was abolished.

Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.

- Dr. John Curwen, appointed February 14, 1851.

*Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Dirmont,
Allegheny County.*

- Dr. Joseph A. Reed, appointed April 1, 1857.

State Hospital for the Insane, Danville, Pennsylvania.

- Dr. S. S. Schultz, appointed May 21, 1868.

Burn Brae, Kellyville, Pennsylvania.

- Dr. R. A. Given, January 26, 1860.

OHIO.

Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus.

- Dr. William M. Awl, appointed May 21, 1838; resigned July 1, 1850.
 Dr. S. Hanbury Smith, appointed July 1, 1850; resigned July 1, 1852.
 Dr. Elijah Kendrick, appointed July 1, 1852; resigned July 1, 1854.
 Dr. George E. Eels, appointed July 1, 1854; resigned July 1, 1856.
 Dr. R. Hills, appointed July 1, 1856; resigned November 1, 1864.
 Dr. William L. Peek, appointed November 1, 1864; resigned April 15, 1874.

Northern Ohio Hospital for the Insane, Newburgh.—March 5, 1855.

Dr. L. Firestone, appointed December 1, 1854; resigned August 5, 1855.

Dr. R. C. Hopkins, appointed May 8, 1855; resigned December 1, 1857.

Dr. Jacob Laisy, appointed February 24, 1857; removed October 11, 1857.

Dr. O. C. Kendrick, appointed October 11, 1857; resigned November 1, 1864.

Dr. W. M. Wythes, appointed November 2, 1864; resigned August 1, 1865.

Dr. Byron Stanton, appointed August 1, 1865; resigned May, 1869.

Dr. J. M. Lewis, appointed May, 1869; resigned April 1, 1874.

Dr. Lewis Slusser, appointed April 1, 1874.

Western Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton.—September 1, 1855.

Dr. J. Clements, appointed September 1, 1855; resigned May 1, 1856.

Dr. J. J. McIlhenny, appointed May 1, 1856; time expired May 1, 1862.

Dr. R. Gundry, appointed April 15, 1862; resigned June 15, 1872.

Dr. H. B. Nunemacher, acting Superintendent until August 1, 1872.

Dr. S. J. F. Miller, appointed August 1, 1872; resigned June 15, 1873.

Dr. H. C. Rutter, Acting Superintendent until March 1, 1874.

Dr. John H. Clark, appointed March 1, 1874.

South-Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Athens, Ohio.

Dr. Richard Gundry, appointed June 16, 1872.

Longview Asylum, Carthage.—January, 1860.

At Lick Run Asylum, Dr. J. J. Quinn was appointed in 1853, when the insane were removed from the Commercial Hospital. Dr. Langdon was appointed in 1856, and Dr. William Mount, in 1859, who continued in charge until the removal of the insane to Longview Asylum, in May, 1860, when the Lick Run Asylum was closed.

Dr. O. M. Langdon, appointed November 10, 1859; resigned October 27, 1870.

Dr. W. H. McReynolds, appointed December 14, 1870; resigned June 10, 1871.

Dr. Joseph T. Webb, appointed June 10, 1871; resigned July 10, 1874.

Dr. William H. Bunker, appointed July 10, 1874.

Cincinnati Sanatorium, College Hill, Ohio

Dr. William L. Peck.

INDIANA.

Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis.

- Dr. John Evans was appointed First Superintendent, and continued in office about one year.
 Dr. R. J. Patterson, appointed July 1, 1848; resigned June 1, 1853.
 Dr. James S. Athon, appointed June 1, 1853; resigned November 13, 1861.
 Dr. J. H. Woodburn, appointed October 31, 1861; resigned February 7, 1865.
 Dr. Wilson Lockhart, appointed February 7, 1865; resigned November 10, 1868.
 Dr. O. Everts, appointed November 10, 1868.
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ILLINOIS.

Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.

- Dr. J. M. Higgins, appointed August 12, 1848; resigned June 6, 1853.
 Dr. Andrew McFarland, appointed June 16, 1854; resigned December 8, 1869.
 Dr. H. F. Carriel, appointed June 8, 1870.

Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.

- Dr. Edwin A. Kilbourne, appointed September 14, 1871.

Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Anna.

- Dr. A. F. Barnes, appointed September 23, 1873

Bellevue Place, Batavia, Illinois.

- Dr. R. J. Patterson.

Oak Lawn, Jacksonville, Illinois.

- Andrew McFarland, M. D.

MICHIGAN

Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo.

(Opened April, 1859.)

Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, appointed October 19, 1855.

WISCONSIN.

Hospital for the Insane, Madison.

Dr. J. Edwards Lee, appointed May, 1859; resigned May, 1860.

Dr. J. R. Clement, appointed June, 1860; resigned January 1, 1861.

Dr. A. H. Van Nostrand, appointed April 20, 1864; resigned June, 1868.

Dr. Alexander McDill, appointed June 1868; resigned February, 1873.

Dr. Mark Ranney, appointed April 29, 1873.

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Dr. Walter Kempster, appointed January 1, 1873.

I O W A .

Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant.—March 1, 1861.

Dr. R. J. Patterson, appointed July 6, 1860; resigned October 1, 1865.

Dr. Mark Ranney, appointed October 1, 1865; resigned July 16, 1873.

Dr. H. M. Bassett, appointed December 4, 1873.

Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Independence.—May 1, 1873.

Dr. Albert Reynolds, appointed October 3, 1872.

MISSOURI.

Asylum for the Insane, Fulton.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, appointed April, 1851; resigned February 11, 1865.

Dr. Rufus Abbot, appointed March 1, 1865; resigned March 1, 1867.

Dr. Charles H. Hughes, appointed March 1, 1867; resigned May 29, 1872.

Dr. Thomas A. Howard, appointed May 29, 1872 · resigned October 10, 1872.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, appointed January 22, 1873

Lunatic Asylum No. 2, St. Josephs.

Dr. George C. Catlett.

County Lunatic Asylum, St. Louis.

Dr. Charles W. Stevens, appointed February, 1868; resigned August 1, 1872.

Dr. T. R. H. Smith, appointed August 5, 1872; resigned January 22, 1873.

Dr. William B. Hazard, appointed January 16, 1873; resigned March 19, 1874.

Dr. J. K. Bauduy, appointed Visiting Physician, March 16, 1874.

St. Vincent's Lunatic Asylum, St. Louis.

Dr. J. K. Bauduy.

MINNESOTA.

Hospital for the Insane, St. Peter.

Dr. Samuel E. Shantz, appointed October 2, 1866; died August 22, 1868.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, appointed December 19, 1868.

NEBRASKA.

Hospital for the Insane, Lincoln.

Dr. Charles F. Stewart, appointed November 15, 1871.

KANSAS.

Lunatic Asylum, Ossawatimie.—November 1, 1866.

Dr. C. O. Gause, appointed May 11, 1866; entered on the duties July 1, 1866; resigned November 30, 1871.

Dr. C. P. Lee, appointed November 1, 1871; resigned November 30, 1872.

Dr. C. W. Jacobs, appointed November 1, 1872; resigned October 1, 1873.

Dr. A. H. Knapp, appointed October 1, 1873.

MARYLAND.

Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.

"The old Maryland Hospital was organized by Drs. Smith and Maekenzie in 1797. It was intended for a few Lunatics, and as a general hospital; as the city increased it was necessary to enlarge it, and it was extended in 1807, so as to accommodate a large number of general patients and forty lunatics. At this time it was leased to Drs. Smith and Maekenzie, who attended all the patients and regulated every department. It was a private establishment until 1864, when the lease expired. The Legislature had appointed a board with power to appoint officers in 1828, which was done, and Dr. R. S. Steuart was appointed Medical Superintendent under the name of President, but did not until January, 1834, assume full authority. Dr. Steuart did not reside in the house, but visited daily for some time; but finding it necessary to have assistance, engaged five medical men to join in the medical administration of the house. This continued one year when a medical resident was appointed, Dr. William H. Stokes, who served one year. Dr. William Fisher became Resident Physician in 1836, remained for four years, when his health failing, he was relieved for eight months by Dr. H. Starr. Dr. Fisher continued until June, 1846, when Dr. John Fonerden was appointed."

Dr. John Fonerden died May 6, 1869.

Dr. William F. Steuart, appointed June 9, 1869.

The patients were removed to the new hospital near Catonsville in July, 1872.

Mt. Hope Institution, Baltimore.

Dr. William H. Stokes, appointed September 21, 1842.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Government Hospital for the Insane,—January 15, 1855.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, appointed October, 1852.

VIRGINIA.

Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg.—September 14, 1773.

John M. Galt, M. D., from 1773 to 1806.

A. D. Galt, M. D., from 1806 to 1841.

John M. Galt, M. D., from 1841 to 1862.

In charge of the United States Government from 1862 to the fall of 1865. In February 1866, Dr. R. M. Garret was elected, and was removed in 1867, and succeeded by Dr. A. Peticolas.

Dr. A. Peticolas died November 28, 1868.

Dr. John Clopton acted as Superintendent until Dr. D. R. Brower was appointed January 9, 1869.

Central Lunatic Asylum, Richmond.

Dr. David Burr Conrad, appointed July, 1870; resigned November, 1873.

Dr. Randolph Barksdale, appointed November, 1873.

Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton.—July, 1828.

Dr. Francis T. Stribling, appointed visiting physician in May, 1836, and Superintendent and Physician in 1841.

Dr. F. T. Stribling died July 23, 1874.

Dr. R. F. Baldwin, appointed October 1, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, Weston

Dr. R. Hills, appointed November 1, 1864; resigned July 1, 1871.

Dr. T. B. Camden, appointed July 1, 1871.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Asylum for the Insane, Raleigh.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher, appointed Superintendent of construction, September 15, 1853, and Superintendent and Physician in February, 1856; resigned July 7, 1868.

Dr. Eugene Grissom, appointed July 7, 1868.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Lunatic Asylum, Columbia.—1827.

Dr. John W. Parker, appointed December 24, 1836, previous to which
the patients were attended by a visiting physician.

Dr. J. W. Parker, removed August 5, 1870.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, appointed August 5, 1870.

GEORGIA.

Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville.

Dr. Thomas F. Green. appointed January, 1846.

ALABAMA.

Hospital for the Insane, Tuscaloosa.

Dr. P. Brice, appointed July, 1860.

MISSISSIPPI.

Lunatic Asylum, Jackson.

(Records of the Institution destroyed during the war.)

W. S. Langley, M. D., appointed in 1855; resigned in 1857.

Dr. W. B. Williamson, appointed in 1857; resigned in 1859.

Dr. Robert Kells. appointed in 1859; resigned in 1866.

Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, appointed in 1866; resigned in 1869.

Dr. W. M. Deacon, appointed in 1869; resigned in 1870.

Dr. William M. Compton, appointed in 1870.

LOUISIANA.

Lunatic Asylum, Jackson.—November 23, 1848.

William Collins was elected Superintendent, and Dr. Selby Physician. Collins remained about nine months, and in 1849 James King was elected in his place. In 1853 Edward C. Power was elected Superintendent in place of J. King. In 1854 Dr. Maybury was elected in place of Mr.

Power. In 1856 Janes King was again elected. In 1856 Dr. J. D. Barkdull was elected, and remained Superintendent until February, 1865, when he was deliberately shot and killed in the street in Jackson, by a United States Soldier. Mr. James King was again elected Superintendent, and entered on the duties April 1, 1865. Dr. P. Pond was elected Physician in December, 1848, held the place about six years, until Dr Maybury was elected Superintendent; was again elected in April, 1865. Dr. Pond resigned.

Dr. L. A. Burgess, appointed,; resigned

Dr. J. Welch Jones, appointed

TEXAS.

Lunatic Asylum, Austin.

Dr. J. C. Perry was appointed Superintendent by Governor E. M. Pease, who was Governor in 1856-7.

Dr. C. G. Keenan was appointed by Governor H. R. Runnels in 1858, and during this time the erection of a portion of the present building was commenced.

“Sam Houston, who was elected Governor in 1859, appointed the present incumbent (Dr. B. Graham,) in December of that year; and under his supervision the present buildings and improvements were completed. About the first of March, 1861, the institution was organized, and during that month five or six patients were admitted. The secession convention meeting about that time imposed such conditions upon the Governor, and other State officers, as they were unwilling to agree to, therefore Lieutenant Governor E. Clark, having assumed the gubernatorial chair, reappointed Dr. C. G. Keenan, who retained the position during Clark's term of office. F. Lubbock succeeding Clark as Governor, in November, 1861, appointed J. M. Steiner Superintendent, who remained in charge of the institution during the rebellion. August 21, 1865, General A. J. Hamilton, who was appointed Military Governor of Texas, replaced Dr. B. Graham in the position he had previously occupied by appointment of General Houston. But upon another change of State Officers in 1866, J. W. Throckmorton being Governor, appointed W. P. Beall, Superintendent in August, 1866. Upon the re-establishment of a military government, August, 1867, E. M. Pease, who is now Governor, re-appointed Dr. B. Graham, for the third time. Dr. B. Graham resigned March 23, 1870.”

Dr. J. A. Corby, appointed March 23, 1870; resigned March 5, 1871.

Dr. G. F. Weisselberg, appointed March 5, 1871; resigned February 1, 1874.

Dr. D. R. Wallace, appointed February 1, 1874.

TENNESSEE.

Hospital for the Insane, Nashville.

John S. McNairy, M. D., appointed——; resigned August 18, 1849.

John S. Young, M. D., appointed 1849; resigned March 1, 1852.

William A. Cheatham, M. D., appointed March 1, 1852; removed 1862.

William P. Jones, M. D., appointed July 25, 1862; resigned January 1, 1870.

J. H. Callender, M. D., appointed January 1, 1870.

KENTUCKY.

Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Lexington.—1824.

Until 1844 the internal management and control of the patients was confided to a person known as head keeper, the prevailing idea being that the object of the hospital was in a great measure merely custodial.

Dr. J. R. Allen assumed the duties of First Superintendent on March 1, 1844, and held the office for a period of ten years.

Dr. William S. Chipley succeeded Dr. Allen on April 1, 1855; resigned December, 1869.

Dr. John W. Whitney, appointed December, 1869; resigned April, 1873.

The name of the Institution was changed in 1873, to First Kentucky Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. George Syng Bryant, appointed April, 1873.

Western Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville.

Dr. Samuel Annan was appointed by the Governor of Kentucky for four years, from April 1, 1854.

Dr. F. G. Montgomery was elected by the Board of Trustees, April 1, 1858.

Dr. James Rodman, appointed June 1, 1863.

(Name changed in 1873, to Second Kentucky Lunatic Asylum.)

Third Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Frankford.

Dr. E. H. Black, appointed April, 1873.

The Institution was changed in February 1874, and restored to its original purpose, "an Institution for the education and treatment of feeble-minded children.

Fourth Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Anchorage.

Dr. C. C. Forbes, appointed April, 1873.

(Name changed to Central Kentucky Lunatic Asylum in February, 1874.)

CALIFORNIA.

Lunatic Asylum, Stockton, July 1, 1853.

Robert R. Reed, M. D., July 1, 1853; resigned October 1, 1856.

Samuel Langdon, M. D., elected April 29, 1856; resigned August 1, 1857.

Dr. W. D. Aylett, appointed August 13, 1857; resigned April 20, 1861.

Dr. W. P. Tilden, appointed April 20, 1861; resigned August 1, 1865.

Dr. G. A. Shurtleff, appointed August 1, 1865.

OREGON.

Lunatic Asylum, Portland.

Dr. J. C. Hawthorne.

INSTITUTIONS IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto,—Ontario.

Opened January, 1841.

Dr. Rees.

Dr. W. Telfer.

Dr. Parke.

Dr. Primrose.

Dr. Scott.

Dr. Joseph Workman, appointed July 1, 1853.

This institution has two branches; one in Toronto, called the University branch, and another at Orillia, Ontario.

Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, Ontario.

Dr. J. R. Litchfield, appointed March, 1865; died December 18, 1868.

Dr. J. R. Dickson, appointed December, 1868.

Asylum for the Insane, London, Ontario.

The asylum at Amherstburg was made separate from the asylum at Toronto, September 25, 1861.

Dr. Andrew Fisher, resigned June, 1868

Dr. Henry Landor was appointed June, 1868, and the patients were all removed to the new asylum at London, Ontario, November, 1870.

Quebec Lunatic Asylum, Proprietary.

Drs. James Douglas, Joseph Morrin and Charles J. Fremont were its first founders and proprietors.

They fitted up for the cure and maintenance of the insane, in 1845, a large building which they leased in the parish of Beauport. The present buildings were erected in the parish of St. Roche, on the road leading to the parish of Beauport, in 1848. Since then the establishment has been very much enlarged and a new one for male patients erected.

Present proprietors :

Dr. J. E. J. Landry.

Dr. F. E. Roy.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. Johns, New Brunswick.

(Opened by Dr. G. P. Peters, December 12, 1848.)

Dr. John Waddell, appointed December 1, 1849.

Nova Scotia Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Dr. James R. De Wolf, appointed May 17, 1857.

(The hospital was opened January 1, 1859.)

The following establishments are also in different parts of the British Provinces.

Hospital for the Insane, St. John, Newfoundland.

Dr. Henry H. Stabb.

Lunatic Asylum, Charlottstown, Prince Edward's Island.

Dr. Mackieson.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. Johns, Quebec.

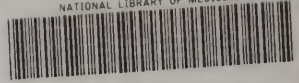
Dr. Henry Howard.





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